The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,126.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1871. Annual Subscription in Advance.....Rupees Forty-Two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The reduction in the rates of Inland Postage on Newspapers by one-half came into operation from the 1st October, and the *Bombay Gazette* is now sent POST FREE to all Up-country Subscribers, who are thus put on an equal footing with Town Subscribers.

From 1st January 1872, the uniform Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, for Town and Country, will be on the following reduced scale:—

	Uniform New Scale.	Old Scale. Town.	Country.
One year, in advance	Rs. 42	Rs. 52	Rs. 72
Half year „	„ 24	„ 28	„ 36
Three months „	„ 14	„ 16	„ 21
One month „	„ 5	„ 6	„ 7-12

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* will, from 1st January, be delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

New Subscribers whose names are registered before the end of the present year will be allowed a proportionate reduction for the period of their Subscription which falls within the new year.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	„ 2 8
Third do	„ 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
Second do	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences, Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship DACCA, 1,659 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander Thomson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 4 P.M.

	Dec.		Dec.
Leave BOMBAY	19	Leave Colombo	29
„ Honaghurry	20	„ Galle	29
„ Mangalore	21		Jan. 1872
„ Cannanore	22	„ Negapatam	1
„ Tellicherry	23	„ Pondicherry	2
„ Calicut	24	„ Visagapatam	6
„ Beypore	25	„ Bimlipatam	7
„ Cochin	26	„ Gopaulpore	7
„ Aleppey	26	„ False Point	8
„ Tuticorin	27	Arrive CALCUTTA	9

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from Baghdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship INDIA, 1,030 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander R. L. Travers, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 11th December 1871, at noon.

	Dec.		Dec.
Leave BOMBAY	11	Leave BUSSORAH	29
„ Kurrachee	16	„ Fao	30
„ Gundrie	16	„ Mahommerah	30
			Jan.
„ Muscat	18	„ Linga	2
„ Bunder Abbas	20	„ Bunder Abbas	3
„ Linga	22	„ Muscat	5
„ Bushire	25	„ Gundrie	7
„ Fao	26	„ Kurrachee	10
Arrive BUSSORAH	27	Arrive BOMBAY	13

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at noon.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander A. Scott, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 18th December, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE KUTCH AND KATTYWAR COAST AND KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION Co. (Limited) will DESPATCH a STEAMER as above EVERY FORTNIGHT, touching at the following Ports:—

Leave Bombay, Tues.,	Dec. 12	Arrive Porebunder, Fri.	Dec. 15
Arrive Diu, Wednesday,	„ 13	„ Dwarka, Saturday,	„ 16
„ Veraval,	„ 13	„ Bunch Mandvi,	„ 16
„ Mangarole, Thurs.	„ 14	„ Kurrachee, Sunday,	„ 17

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 650 tons, 120 H.P., Commander C. C. D. Hutchings, will be despatched, according to the above table, on TUESDAY, the 12th December, at 4 P.M.

For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

MESSRS. T. WILSON, SONS, and Co.'s fine new Steamer XANTHO, 1,850 tons register, 250 H. P., will be despatched for LIVERPOOL about the end of December. This Steamer has excellent accommodation for First-class Passengers. A plan of the Saloon can be seen on application. she carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

THE RATES FOR PASSAGE ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

1st Class to Liverpool	£50
Do. Suez	£30 } Exclusive of Wines.
2nd Class to Liverpool	£30

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 6th December 1871. Agents s.s. Hantho.

P.S.—For Passage and further particulars apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company intends to despatch every month a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY and *vice versa*. The Steamers APIS and SPHINX have only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers. The rates for Cabin Passengers include food and table wine transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage. For Baggage in excess £4 per Ton is charged.

The new Passenger Steamer FLORA, 2,320 Tons, which has very superior accommodation for Passengers, will be despatched from Bombay on or about the 14th December.

RATES OF PASSAGE PER FLORA:

	First Class.	Second Class.
To Trieste	£60	£50
To Suez	£30	£23

(*See Special Advertisement.*)

The Steamer APIS, 1,400 tons, will be despatched from Bombay on or about the 15th January.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY PER APIS AND SPHINX.

	Cabin.	Deck, with Food.
To Trieste	£20	£19- 0
To Port-Said	£20	£14- 6
To Suez	£28	£13- 7
To Aden	£12	£ 6- 7-13

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

THERE is also a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and *vice versa*, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage is much more agreeable, it being a pleasant trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this Line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, and have each an experienced Surgeon on board. Trieste is the nearest port to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

Passengers by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by the Company's steamers from Alexandria to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., for the regulated allowance of 3 cwt., and of 20s. per cwt. for excess weight (both exclusive of transit through Egypt), to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned grants also Passage Tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the Railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES FROM ALEXANDRIA TO TRIESTE.

First Class.....£13 | Second Class.....£9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare. Under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together:—First Class, £10-16 per head; Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Personal Baggage allowed Free: 1st Class 200 lbs., 2nd Class 150 lbs., overweight 10s. per 100 lbs.

Railway Tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. & O. Co.:—First Class, £3; Second Class, £2. Children over 2 and under 10 years at Half Fare. Free Baggage—1st Class 3 cwt., 2nd Class 200 lbs., overweight 7s. per cwt.

In conjunction with the Austrian Lloyd, Cargo for Trieste and Venice can be booked through from Bombay by the P. & O. Co., and via Bombay from the various ports touched at by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

TRANSHIPMENT SERVICE AT PORT SAID.

GOODS for Trieste, Venice, Odessa, and Ports on the Syrian, Turkish and Greek Coasts, shipped by Steamers under any Flag whatever from Japanese, Chinese, and Indian Ports bound to Mediterranean or British Ports, via Suez Canal, are received and transhipped by the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Port Said, and forwarded to their destination by the Company's regular lines of Steamers.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 13, Medows Street, 25th November 1871.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Saturday, the 16th December, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. COLUMBIAN (2,180 tons and 500 H.P.), Captain N. Stewart, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Genoa, Naples, and Havre, Liverpool or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Rates of Passage Money have been reduced as follows:—

To BRINDISI	First Class Rs. 600	Second Class Rs. 300
To SOUTHAMPTON	„ „ 600	„ „ 350

Exclusive of Wines and Liquors, and the transit through Egypt.

All Children under 3 years of age, free; above 3 and under 10, half fare.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. SURAT (2,378 tons and 300 H.P.), Captain E. J. Baker, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 21st December, leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, and carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras, Calcutta, and Australia.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before 11 A.M. on Tuesday, the 19th December.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE magnificent full-powered Screw Steam-ship NEBRASKA, A 1, 22 years, highest class, 2,282 tons register, 350 H. P. nominal, is intended to be despatched positively on the 10TH JANUARY 1872.

Her splendid accommodation for Passengers is replete with every luxury.

She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Fares.		
1st Class, to Liverpool	£45	Exclusive of Wines & Spirits, which can be had on board.
„ Suez	£30	
„ Malta	£35	

For Passage, Freight, and further particulars apply to

BLAY & MACKINTOSH,
Elphinstone Circle.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA. The regular Steamers leave GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 1st on the 24th, of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
To Aden	£22	£15	£7
„ Suez	26	22	9
„ Port Said	28	24	9
„ Alexandria	29	25	9-10
„ Messina	40	34	14
„ Naples	50	34	14
„ Leghorn	50	34	14
„ Genoa	50	34	14
„ Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	36	14-10

Including Wines. Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay:—

ARABIA, on MONDAY, 1st January 1872.

PERSIA, on THURSDAY, 1st February 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

FARES FROM BOMBAY TO

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	1 8
Second Class	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12	0 12
Third Class	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6	0 9

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 9 A.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF WINES, PROVISIONS, PERSONAL EFFECTS AND SUNDRIES.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 11th instant, at 2 P.M., in the Apollo Bonded Warehouse, on account of whom it may concern, saved from the wrecked Sloa or Broadbalsam:—

66 Cases damaged Wines, Provisions, Personal Effects and Sundries.

A J—2 Cases Damaged Combs.
1 ditto Plateware.

Purchasers will have to pay the Customs and Town Duties, &c., and clear the Goods from the Warehouse.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED SUGAR.

On TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Khanbazar in the godown of Keshwer Mega, on account of the underwriters, ex Royal Saxon:—

D M—F S—133 Bags Damaged Sugar.
At Carnac Bunder—5 Bags damaged Sugar.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 11th December 1871.

BENNETT and COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Household Furniture, a first-class Grand Square Piano by Herbert and Co., a splendid Oakwood Harmonium, with 15 stops and knee swell by Debaen, a Grey Horse, a large collection of Ferns in great variety, &c., at the Nursery Government Gate's Road, Parell.

THIS DAY MONDAY, the 11th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the Household Furniture, &c., the property of H. B. Duncan, Esq., the same comprises, Sideboards, Dining Room Chairs, Circular Tables, Easy, and Drawing-room Chairs, Tete-a-tete Couch, Tea-poy, Whatnot, Bedstead, English Brass Bedstead, Dressing, and Washing Tables, Clothes Presses, China Camphorwood Chest, Dispense Articles, Choice Plants, &c.

At 2 P.M.

1 Grey Horse.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsome Household Furniture, best Plated rich Crockery and Glassware, a first-class Mahogany Cottage Grand Square Piano by Nordheimer & Co., a handsome English built one set of double English Harness, Plants, &c., at No. 123, Malabar Hill.

On TUESDAY, the 12th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence the valuable and handsome Household Furniture of Fraser S. Hore, Esq., the same comprises a set of handsome star cut glassware, rich dinner, breakfast, and dessert services, Elkington's best plateelware, such as a set of di h covers containing 4, h twater, curry dishes, cruet and pickle frames, ice pitcher, tea set, bread basket, waiter, chamber candlesticks, cutlery by Mappin Brothers, a needle rifle by J. Dougall, richly-carved seasoned blackwood formi ure, such as a set of dining table in 5 pieces, side board, dumb waiter, a pair of rich cut gl ss pedestal table arcand lamps, elaborately carved circular, pier, and sofa tables, easy and prdi ent chairs, conversation sofas, rich velvet pile carpets, a valuable gil 28-day clock, chiffoniers, whatnots, a first-class sympathetic grand square piano, by Soundy & Co., nearly new, fine rate cromolithographs in gilt frames, handsome table ornaments, English brass bedsteads, dressing and washing tab es, toilet and chevil glasses, English mahogany, gum and clothes presses, a handrate fire resisting safe on stand, first-rate oil painting, dispense article, cooking utensils, lady's and gentleman's saddles, a set boat plated carriage harness by Wilkinson and Kid, a large collection of choice plants, &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsome Household Furniture, best Plate Glass and Porcelainware, a first-class Mahogany full size Slate Billiard Table, by J. Bennett and Co., a fine full-toned Mahogany Grand Square Piano, by John Broadwood and Sons, a large collection of Choice Plants, &c., at Cumballa Hill.

On MONDAY, the 18th, and TUESDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Piano, Billiard Table, &c., the property of E. Bom. Esq.

Also, the Property of C. Fox, Esq.

At 2 P.M., on the first day.

1 Handsome English-built Circular Glass Fronted Miniature Brougham, by McNaught and Smith.

1 Fine useful Dark Bay Brougham Horse, height 14-3, seven years.

1 Handsome Grey Arecza Arab Charger, height 14-3, six off.

1 English Spring Buggy, by T. and W. Wilson

1 Gentleman's Saddle, by Grant and Sons, &c., &c.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published, and the property be on view, 4 days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and Handsome English Mahogany and Blackwood Household Furniture, best Plated crockery and glass wares, &c., at Tannah.

On THURSDAY, the 21st instant at 1 P.M., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction by order of M. B. Cohen, Esq., and on account and at the risk of W. J. Addis, Esq., at the above mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household Mahogany and a Blackwood furniture.

Full particulars will be given hereafter. No Catalogues will be printed and the property will be on view four days previous to the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 11th December 1871.

BREECH-LOADING GUNS, RIFLES, &c.,
By W. W. Greener, Birmingham.

1 Double Gun, No. 9317, Rs. 12 bore			Rs. 289
1 do	„	9215, C F 12	„ 365
1 do	„	11099, „ 16	„ 320
1 do	„	8899, „ 12	„ 231
1 Double Rifle	„	11094, „ 16	„ 470
1 do	„	9750, „ 16	„ 400
1 do	for Snider Ammunition, No. 9436		„ 292
1 do	do	„ 10484	„ 235
5 Sporting Guiders, each			„ 73
1 do			„ 80

Cartridge Cases, Wads, &c., to suit the above.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co., Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE of TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "Guide" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations in the service of Trains and Steamers on this side of India corrected up to date. The "Guide" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

Price—EIGHT ANNAS.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION ..... Rs. 5.

The GUIDE may be obtained at
The "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
The BOOKSELLERS,
The BOMBAY HOTELS, and
The PRINCIPAL RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE ELPHINSTONE LANDING and GLOBE EXPRESS COMPANY Forwarding Agents to the P. & O Co. LAND CARGOES with despatch at MODERATE RATES.

Bond or deliver Goods as required.

Despatch Packages to any part of the world. For particulars apply to

F. MOOLJEE and Co.,
Opposite the New Bank of Bombay.

MUNICIPAL BULLOCK CONTRACT.

The Period for Submission of TENDERS is EXTENDED until Noon, FRIDAY, the 15th instant.

The number of pairs to be handed over to the Contractor will be stated to applicants on or after noon on the 14th instant.

T. G. HEWLETT, Health Officer.

Bombay, 9th December 1871.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS, and also RETURN TICKETS for HORSES, between all Stations, issued on and after WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, will be available for RETURN on any day up to and including WEDNESDAY, 3rd January next.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 9th December 1871.

BOMBAY, BARODA, and CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICES.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, the 18th inst., the LOCAL TRAINS running between BOMBAY and BANDORA and VERAUR, will be SLIGHTLY ALTERED.

The Down and Up Mails will, owing to the limited accommodation at stations south of Grant Road, start from and arrive at Grant Road instead of from Church Gate Street.

A new Station will be OPENED at the road leading from the Parell Road near the Elphinstone College to Mahalaxmee.

The line is now OPENED between Ahmedabad and Veerumgaum for Passenger, Parcels, Horses, Carriages, Cattle and Goods Traffic.

For further particulars see Time Tables exhibited at all Stations.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 11th December 1871.

FARMING OF THETO BACCO DUTY.—The Undersigned will receive TENDERS up to the 16th instant, for the right of FARMING the TOBACCO DUTY in Bombay during the year 1872.

T. C. HOPE,
Acting Municipal Commissioner.

9th December 1871.

The Original Turkey Mill
THICK WRITING PAPERS,
For Local Correspondence,

Are singularly superior to, and free from the defects of, hand-made Papers. Being sufficiently glazed to facilitate the passage of the Pen and the absorption of the Ink, their hardness, toughness, and even thickness therefore ensure constant availability for use, even during the wet season.

GENTLEMEN'S SIZES.

PAPERS, with the new square, or oblong, per packet.			ENVELOPES, per box.	
Cash.	Credit.		Cash.	Credit.
Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
3	8	LETTER, QUARTO, by 7 inches; a superfine quality for local business purposes requiring single sheets	sq. 4th ob. 1	1 12 1 6
2	4	BARONIAL NOTE (8 by 5 inches); a handsome paper for private use in city or house	sq. 1 12 ob. 1 8	2 0 1 12
1	12	POST OCTAVO (7 by 4½ in.); Gentleman's "Invitation" or "Acceptance" paper	sq. 1 8 ob. 1 6	1 12 1 8
1	12	PRINCE'S (6 by 5 in.); the last new square paper	1 8	1 12

LADIES' SIZES.

1	8	1 12	ALBERT'S (6¾ by 4 inches). A useful general note-paper	sq. 1 6 ob. 1 2 1 8 1 4
1	6	1 8	QUEEN'S (5½ by 3½ inches). Special Ladies' Invitation or "Acceptance" paper	sq. 1 4 ob. 1 0 1 6 1 2
1	6	1 8	PRINCESS'S (5 by 3½ inches). The last new square paper	1 4 1 6

Stationery of every description
ON SALE BY
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

G. NICOLL & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
30, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY,
AND
EAST STREET,
POONA,

HAVE just received an entire NEW STOCK of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES, a few of which we enumerate below:—

LADIES'

French and English Kid Bootees.			
Ditto	ditto	ditto	six
Cashmere Boots, in Black, Brown, and Drab, to fasten over instep with elastic Bands, and without Heels.			
Grove Kid and Cashmere House Boots.			
White Kid and Jean Boots, with and without Heels.			
Glazed Kid Sheeting, with Heels and Bootetts.			
A splendid assortment of rozetts.			

GENTLEMEN'S

Enamelled Napoleon and Brown Hide Boots.			
Calf Threequarters or Butcher Boots.			
Glove Kid Elastic-side Boots, Dress.			
Ditto	ditto	ditto	each
All Patent ditto	ditto	Dress.	
All Calfskin ditto	ditto	Parade.	
Kid Top Calf Golosh ditto	ditto	Walking.	
Calf Croquet Boots, Elastic-sides Double Soles.			
Calf Shooting Boots to Lace, and with Hook Fastenings.			
Buckskin ditto	ditto	ditto	
Brown Calf Elastic-side Boots, Walking.			
Canvas ditto	ditto	ditto	
Buckskin ditto	ditto	ditto	
Glove Kid, Patent Calf, Calfskin, Brown Calf, and Canvas Shoes, with Elastic-sides and to Lace.			
A large assortment of slippers.			
Gaiters, in Brown Hair and Waterproof Canvas, with Button and Loop Fastenings.			
BOYS' BOOTS.			
In Calfskin and Enamelled Leather.			
Children's Boots and Shoes, in great variety.			

Winsor and Newton's
ARTISTS' WATER COLOURS.
(*Two annas allowed off each rupee for cash.*)

	Rs.	a.
One Shilling Dry Cakes, Moist Pans, or Moist Tubes. Each	0	12
Eighteenpenny ditto	1	2
Two Shilling ditto	1	12
Three Shilling ditto	2	4
Five Shilling ditto	3	8

Dry Cake Colour Boxes.

Six Shilling Box, containing 6 Colours, Brushes, and Pencil	5	0
Fourteen Shilling Box, containing 12 Colours, Brushes and Pencils	10	8
Fifteen Shilling Box, containing 12 Colours, Brushes, Pencil, Stay Brush, Blotter, and Saucers	12	0
One Guinea Box, containing 12 Colours, Brushes, Indian Ink, Brush, rest Glass-water Cup, Eraser, Stantswell Slab Crayons, and Pure Crayon	16	8
Two Guinea Box, containing 24 colours, Indian Ink, Gold and Silver Shells, Brushes, Pencils, Brush-rest, Brushtray, 2 Water Cups, Eraser, 3 Cup and Stantslabs, Crayons and Porte-Crayon	30	0

Moist Pan Colour Boxes.

Half Guinea Box, fitted with 6 colours	7	8
Fourteen Shilling Box „ 8 colours	9	0
Twenty-five Shilling Box „ 10 whole and 4 half colours	12	0
Twenty-five Shilling Box „ 10 whole and 4 half colours	18	8
Thirty-five & Six Guinea Box „ 14 whole and 8 half colours	26	0
Forty Shilling Box „ 16 whole and 8 half colours	30	0
Fifty Smiling Box „ 21 whole and 6 half colours	36	0
Sixty Shilling Box „ 20 whole and 8 half colours	45	0
Seventy Shilling Box „ 30 whole and 12 half colours	50	0

Moist Tube Boxes.

Twenty-three Shilling Box, fitted with 12 colours	16	0
Two and a half Guinea Box, fitted with 24 colours	30	0
Four Guinea Box, fitted with 30 colours, Bottles of Chinese White, Indelible Brown Ink and Oxgall, and a silver plated Water Bottle	60	0

The Porte Couleur:

Containing, in a space of 2 by 2 by ¼ inch, twelve of the most useful Colours for Sketching, Tinting or making colour-notes

Special Telescope Packet Sable Brushes for above at 4, 8, & 7 0

Drawing Papers;	Sketch Blocks;
Sable Brushes;	Camel Hair Brushes;
Pencils;	Crayons;
Palettes;	Porte Crayons;
Dippers;	Liquid Mledia, &c.,
and	

Materials of every description.

WINSOR AND NEWTON'S
Illustrated Catalogue of
ARTISTS' MATERIALS
FOR
WATER COLOUR AND OIL PAINTING
Of every description; post-free
On application to the Agents,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR TWO NIGHTS MORE.

THIS EVENING, MONDAY,
AND
TO-MORROW,
THOSE GREAT PUBLIC FAVOURITES,
THE GREGORYS,
Prior to their departure on Wednesday next for Jubbulpore, *en route* to Calcutta.

REMEMBER FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

The positive last appearances of GERTRUDE and BESSIE GREGORY, Professor, and the three Brothers, GREGORY, and the GREGORY MIDGETS.

The wonderfully trained Dogs and Ponies; the entire Entertainment concluding with a Comic Pantomime.

Admission—Rs. 3, 2, and 1; Children half price.

Seats reserved at SOUNDY & Co., Fort.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a quantity of OLD IRON, depos ted upon the CARNAC BUNDER LAND ESTATE, on the 24th March last, in the name of JAMSETJEE PEROZESHAW, will, if not CLAIMED within fourteen days from the date of this Advertisement, be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION to meet the Ground Rent and other charges that have accumulated upon the same.

JOHN RYAN,
Traffic Manager, Government Bunders.

Carnac Bunder, Bombay, 7th December 1871.

TO the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY.

I hereby give NOTICE, that an ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY will be HELD in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of December 1871, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, when the consideration of the Municipal Commissioner's Budget for 1872 will be resumed.

F. STANGER LEATHES.
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 9th December 1871.

NEW BANK of BOMBAY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the BANK, HER MAJESTY'S GENERAL TREASURY, GOVERNMENT SAVINGS BANK, and PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, will be CLOSED for the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, from MONDAY, 25th, to THURSDAY, the 28th inst'an', both days inclusive. Also on MONDAY, the 1st January 1872.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. FRASER,
Deputy Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 9th December 1871.

NOTICES.

COLD SEASON.

ASQUITH and COMPANY,
SHIRT-MAKERS,
HOSIERS, and GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

SOLICIT inspection to their LARGE and WELL-SELECTED STOCK.

Having made extensive additions in all Departments of their Business, they are now in a position to offer for selection a choice rarely obtained in this country.

OVERLAND and TRAVELLING KIT.

	Inches.	Cash. Rs.	a.	Credit. Rs.	a.
GENT'S OVERLAND TRUNKS—Best Japanned Canvas with strong Brass Locks. The correct Cabin Height	27 30	23 28	0 0	26 32	0 0
LADIES', with Tray, very strong, Millinery Division, and upper compartment. The best made	33 36	43 45	0 0	48 50	0 0
SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS, with turned edges, copper Rivetted Shirt Case and Morocco leather pocket. Strong Lever Lock, with best Straps round	24 26 30	52 58 68	0 0 0	58 64 75	0 0 0
RAILWAY PORTMANTEAUS, to fit under seat—Best Brown leather, with Oil and fast, strong Brass Lock. A very serviceable article	20 22 14	19 22 13	8 0 8	21 25 16	0 0 0
CASE BAGS—Morocco leather, outside paper Pocket. Strong lock, with shoulder strap passing under Bag		6	12	7	12
RUG STRAPS—Best Bridle Leather		7	12	8	12
SOILED LINEN BAGS—Strong canvas with Tumbler Locks		4	12	5	8
RUGS—Alpaca Lined, soft and light, plain and fancy colours		12	14	14	0
TRAVELLING PILLOWS		15	0	20	0
TRAVELLING CHAIRS—Best-seasoned Beechwood, cane backs and bottoms		9	8	10	0
		13

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET dull.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value of sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	4 p.ct.	Agra Bank	57
22,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400 nl.
10,000	500	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	650
10,000	500	100	6 p.ct.	Do 2nd Ens. Issue	184½
15,250	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,400
10,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	270
40,000	281½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C	150
37,500	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India	90
16,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	475

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 72	Colaba Land Co	1,465
3,000	150	all		Fores Land & Pier Co. Ld.	122
750	2,000	2,000	Nil.	Mazagon Land	735
6,000	1,000	all	Nil.	Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	355

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	225pa.	Akbar Cotton Press Co	2,150
200	2,000	1,100	75do.	Albert Co., Kurrachee	925
250	3,000	800	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co	350
150	12,000	11,000	200do.	Apollo Press Co	6,900
200	2,000	all	215do.	Bombay Press Co	2,100
200	500	all	32½do.	Do New	490
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	800
500	1,500	all	40	Colaba Press Co	6,300
350	2,000	all	300 pa.	East India Press Co	3,100
150	3,500	all	100?	Fort Press Co	2,400
300	2,000	1,200	30 pa.	Framji Cowasji Press Co	1,500
200	6,000	5,000	225 pa.	Hydraulic Press Co	2,375
250	5,000	1,467	75 pa.	Imperial Press Co	1,100
500	5,000	2,000	150 pa.	Kurrachee Press Co	990
2,000	400	350	60 pa.	Mofussil Press & C. Co	570
120	2,500	all	200 pa.	Prince of Wales Press	2,350
150	2,500	all	Nil.	Timavelly Press Co	1,000
223	2,000	1,000	250 *	Victoria Press, Madras	1,000

* Per share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co	1,500
600	1,250	all	Nil.	Alexandra Spinning	1,250
500	2,500	all	200*	Alliance Spinning	2,625
300	1,500	all	...	Bombay	2,900
900	1,000	all	50*	Bombay United	910
1,600	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	265
750	2,000	all	...	Dharumsey Spinning	2,875
750	2,000	all	250 pa.	Great Eastern	1,950
2,500	1,000	all	140 pa.	Manockji Petit's	1,060
900	1,000	all	70	Morarjee Spinning	970
800	2,500	all	125*	Oriental	2,640
400	2,500	2,400	216 pa.	Royal	1,875

* Per share for the half-year

KHANGAUM AND OOMRAWUTTEE BRANCH RAILWAYS.

Traffic Receipts and Train Mileage for Week ended 11th November 1871.

KHANGAUM.	RECEIPTS. Rs. a. p.	TRAIN MILEAGE.
Passengers	67 2 3	53
Goods	137 5 1	59
Electric Telegraph	1 0 6	0
Total	205 7 10	112
OOMRAWUTTEE.		
Passengers	88 1 7	41
Goods	157 7 0	55
Electric Telegraph	1 14 2	0
	247 6 9	96

CALCUTTA.—6TH DECEMBER.

The following transactions were reported :—

In Government Securities, only for investors' orders.

4 per cents., at Rs. 99 to 99-2, or 1 to 0-14 discount.

In shares :—

Bank of Bengal shares, one for Rs. 1,455.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—10TH DECEMBER, 9 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 9th December, 5-50 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 21 hours 25 minutes.

Via Turkey, 9th December, 6-4 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 18 hours 11 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 10th December, 8-50 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 10 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 9th December, 9-32 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours 18 minutes.

Via Turkey, 9th December, 11-56 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 18 hours 54 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 9th December, 7 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 7 hours 30 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 9 P.M. of the 9th to 9 P.M. of the 10th December is as follows:—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min
From Calcutta	0 47	0 13
,, Galle	7 28	0 0
,, Kurrachee	1 19	0 8
,, Madras	0 35	0 7

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 10th Dec., 9 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 7th Dec., 7-28 P.M.; via Turkey, 9th Dec., 6-4 P.M. From Continent of Europe, via Russia, 10th Dec., 12-40 P.M.; via Turkey, 9th Dec., 11-56 P.M. From America, via Russia, 9th Dec., 11 P.M.; via Turkey, 8th Dec., no time given. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Pera; Persian line right to London.

SHIPPING

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—8TH DECEMBER.

London	Cotton	£2 15s. Nom.
	Cases	£2 15s. to £3
	Seeds	£2 10s 0d.
Liverpool	Iron ships Cotton	£2 10s. 0d. to £2 12s. 6d.
	Wooden Ships ,,	£2 10s. 0d. to £2 11s. 3d.
	Myrabolns & Coir bdls	£1 15s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1 15s. 0d.
Havre	Cotton	No ship.
	Coffee	
Overland	Steamers	£3 10s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£3 ,,5s. 0d. to £3 7s. 6d.*
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 8 to 9 per bale.
	Cotton Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 6 per bale
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 6 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 20 and Calcutta Port charges
Mauritius		8 annas to 10 p. bag nominal.

* Per share for the half-year

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
9	William Stewart	Cock	Rangoon, Nov. 3.
	Benmarris Castle	Maclean	Mauritius, Nov. 7.
	Euphrates (s)	Hutchison	Kurrachee, Dec. 6.
	Xanthe (s)	Cole	Cardiff, Nov. 26.
	Rhoda (s)	Reed	Suez, Nov. 26.
10	Sir J. H. Carnac (s)	Rahin	Goa, Dec. 8.
	Philippine	Na'oda	Mozambique, Oct. 24.
	Taptee (s)	DeCosta	Dutch, Dec. 7.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
9	Henry Sempe	Jourin	Penang.
	Delhi (s)	Wilkinson	Aden and Suez.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last :—

Steamer Euphrates, to Coast and Kurrachee.

Steamer Indus, to Aden and Suez.

Steamer Dacca, to Malabar Coast and Calcutta.

HOOGHLY.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.		
7	Howrah	Greaves ..... Liverpool, Aug. 10.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.		
7	Sattara (s)	..... Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

Dec.		
6	Arcot (s)	..... Calcutta.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 24—Rydall Hall, s., Collins, from Calcutta.
24—Columbian, s., Stewart, from Suez.
25—Yorkshire, s., Kennedy, from London.
25—Venus, s., Crowell, from Jeddah.
25—Mongolia, s., Barlow, from Bombay.
25—Golconda, s., Coleman, from Calcutta.
25—Ginga, s., Child, from Bombay.
26—Xantho, s., Cole, from London.
26—Cambodge H. M., s., Champenois, from Marseilles.
27—Mesopotamia, s., Phillips, from Persian Gulf.
28—Flora, s., Austrian Lloyds, from Trieste.
29—Danube, H. M., s., Target, from Mauritius.
29—Genoa, s., Stoker, from Persian Gulf.
30—Provence, H. M., s., Macaire, from China.
Dec. 1—Bourayne, French, steam frigate, from Suez.
1—Neera, s., from Lisbon.—Bound to Goa.
1—City of Mecca, s., Robertson, from Liverpool.—Bound to Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 25—Rydall Hall, s., Collins, to London.
25—Columbian, s., Stewart, to Bombay.
25—Yorkshire, s., Kennedy, to Calcutta.
25—Mongolia, s., Barlow, to Suez.
25—Golconda, s., Coleman, to Suez.
27—Cambodge, H. M., s., Champenois, to China.
27—Xantho, s., Cole, to Bombay.
27—Barque Saarickeske, to Rangoon.
28—Ginga, s., Child, to Liverpool, via Juddah.
29—Mesopotamia, s., Phillips, to Marseilles.
29—Flora, s., to Bombay.
29—Venus, s., Crowell, to Bombay.
Dec. 1—Genoa, s., Stoker, to Juddah and Suez.
1—Provence, H. M., s., Macaire, to Marseilles.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Nov. 17—Ship Royal Family, Hogg, from Newcastle.
29—Danube, s., Target, from Mauritius.
Dec. 1—Bourayne, French, steam frigate, from Suez.
1—H. M. S. Kusagtung, Elton, from ——.

STEAMERS LOADING IN ENGLAND FOR THE EAST *via* SUEZ CANAL.

	TONS.	DESTINATION.	TO SAIL.
St. Olaf	1930	Bombay	Nov. 18
Red Gauntlet	1630	Calcutta	Nov. 18
Niger	1442	Calcutta	Nov. 20
Pekin	3777	Shanghai	Nov. 22
Tsoky-a-Yeng-Hyan	1500	Hongkong	Nov. 22
Scotland	2150	Colombo	Nov. 25
Milbanke	1296	Bombay	Nov. 25
Ada	1169	Bombay	Nov. 25
Good Hope	1239	Calcutta	Nov. 25
Atalanta	2274	Bombay	Nov. 27
Calcutta	2500	Calcutta	Nov. 27
Arcturus		Calcutta	Nov. 27
Violet	1095	Bombay	Nov. 28
Hutton	2200	Bombay	Nov. 30
Thomas Wilson	1530	Calcutta	Nov. 30
Lotus	600	Kurrachee	Dec. 6
City of Cambridge		Calcutta	Dec. 7
Walsano	1800	Bombay	Dec. 8
Penguin	1125	Bombay	Dec. 9
Vixen	1043	Colombo, &c	Dec. 10
Hongkong	1241	Penang	Dec. 15
South Tyne	1500	Bombay	Dec. 20
James C. Stevenson	1900	Madras	Dec. 20
Rollo	1437	Bombay	Dec. 29
Rydal Hall	2112	Bombay	Dec. 23
Macgregor	2100	Colombo	Dec. 23
Sirius	2168	Calcutta	Dec. 29
Gordon Castle	1229	Penang	Dec. —

DAILY IMPORTS.—8TH DECEMBER.

FROM LONDON.

Saladin, 8 casks hardware, T. Adamjee; 4 cases hardware and 2 cases perfumery and medicine, Bull & Co.; 5 casks glass phials and 2 casks blacking, A. G. Hoosun; 1 cask hardware, N. M. Bharmul; 6 cases port wine, 5 cases brandy, and 27 cases sherry, D. S. Kemp & Co.; 6 boxes brandy, H. B. Jeejeebhoy.

Inverness, 70 casks beer, Alsen, Riebe & Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Marie Gabrielle, 2 boxes brandy, N. Ardaseer and Sons.

9TH DECEMBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Stephenson, s, 2 cases cutlery, Gaddum & Co.

FROM LONDON.

Isaphan, s, 2 cases single gun and double rifles, T. Dawoodbhoy.

Saladin, s, 40 cases matches and 3 cases flaming fusees, John S. Elmore & Co.

FROM GENOA.

India, s, 1, hd. sherry, King, King & Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Egitto, s, 20 cases glassware and 4 cases paints, Bounevialle and Sebille.

DAILY EXPORTS.—8TH DECEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Victoria Cross, 100 bales cotton, M. Jamsetjee; 170 bales cotton, J. Balloo; 112 bales cotton, D. G. Hosoun.

British Princess, 1 bag linseed, Richard Martin & Co.; 30 bales wool, C. Purdonjee; 150 bales cotton, M. Luckmedass; 150 bales cotton, Remington & Co.; 6 bales cotton, S. Shaw & Co.; 150 bags linseed, N. Meetha; 131 bales cotton, M. Kesharmal; 100 cwts. horns, P. Damjee; 560 bags myrabollams, R. Martin & Co.; 126 bales cotton, H. Cursondass; 97 bales cotton, N. Bhimjee; 42 bales cotton; R. Vussonjee.

Prince Regent, 51 bales cotton, M. G. Mackurai; 112 bales cotton, V. Jaitha; 100 bales cotton, M. Luckmedass; 35 bales cotton, M. Jamsetjee; 76 bales cotton, D. Mooljee.

Mahabaleshwur, 6 chain cables, Sir Charles Forbes & Co.; 160 cwts. horns, R. Mahomed.

The Foundling, 8 bales cotton, Wallace & Co.; 99 bales cotton, Remington & Co.

Delhi (s), ½ bale cotton, A. Blaschcek & Co.; 20 bales wool and 10 bales cotton, V. Vussonjee; 30 bales wool, N. Russoodass.

Columbian, s, 35 bales wool, V. Vussonjee; 50 bales Wool, N. Runoordass; 259 bales bales cotton, D. Sassoon & Co.; 56 bales wool, M. Jetta & Co.

Eastern Light, 3 bales cotton, P. Bazonjee & Co.; 47 cases hingda, L. Dattoo; 41 boxes hingda, G. H. Fazul.

FOR LONDON.

Columbian, s, 16 bales hides and skins, R. Russoolbhoy; 4 bundles E. teeth, M. Khanbhoy.

Delhi, s, ½ bale cotton, A. Blaschcek & Co.; 10 bundles E. teeth H. J. A. Raymon.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

Delhi, s, 4 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Mahableshwur, 50 bales cotton, G. H. Fazul & Co.

9TH DECEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Victoria Cross, 7 bales cotton, Adams and K-nnedy; 300 bales cotton, N. Framjeeram; 50 bales cotton, D. Gopejee.

British Princess, 600 bags galls, S. Vagjee; 100 bales cotton, M. Luckmedass.

Eastern Light, 120 bales cotton, H. B. Touche & Co; 1,000 bags galls, S. Vagjee.

Prince Regent, 1 bale cotton, V. Jayldass; 93 bales cotton, N. Bhimjee; 19 bales cotton, M. G. Mookunrai; 115 bales cotton, M. Jamsetjee.

Royal Sovereign, 460 cwts. horns, O. Chandabhoy.

Sir Walter Scott, 100 bales cotton, Adams and Kennedy.

Columbian, s, 20 bales cotton, Stearns, Hobart & Co.; 26 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir & Co. ½ bale cotton, A. Blascheck & Co.; 125 bales wool, Lyon & Co.; 5 bales cotton, S. Mooljee; 40 bales wool, C. Pitamber; 5 bales cotton, George Lockhart & Co.

Victoria Cross, 40 bales cotton, N. Jaitha.

FOR LONDON.

Columbian, s, 32 bundles E. teeth, B. Vullybhoy; ½ bale cotton, A. Blascheck & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Flora, s, 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 200 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.; 800 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Flora, s, 800 bales cotton, W. Nicol & Co.; 500 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.; 900 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 9.

McCarthy, Assistant Surgeon, 5th Bengal Fusiliers, to appear before a medical board, from Rawul Pindee.

Callaghan, Lieutenant, 66th Foot, on duty, from Hydrabad, Sind.

Goldsmid, Major General, Madras Staff Corps, on special duty, from Calcutta.

Hunter, Captain, Royal Artillery, from furlough, from England.

Hobson, Major, Bombay Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

Worsley, Captain, 25th Bengal Native Infantry, from furlough, from England.

Mackenzie, Captain, late 5th Bengal Light Cavalry, from furlough, from England.

Pullan, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

Farwell, Captain, Bengal General List, from furlough, from England.

Browslow, Lieutenant, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

Roche, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, on sick leave, from Belgaum.

Greene, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Staff, on sick leave from Neemuch.

Blanshard, Major, Bengal Invalid Establishment, from sick leave, from England.

Jones, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Service, on duty, to from Ahmedabad.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 9.

Partridge, Lieutenant, 25th Bengal Regiment, to rejoin, to Deolalee.

Lyons, Captain, 21st Native Infantry, on furlough, to Europe.

Callaghan, Lieutenant, 66th Regiment, on duty, to Poona.

Lyons, Major, Staff Corps, on furlough, to Europe.

Becke, Captain, 21st Native Infantry, on duty, to Poorundhur.

Carpenter, Assistant Surgeon, 26th Cameronians, to rejoin, to Fyzabad.

DECEMBER 10.

Miller, Surgeon, Medical Department, on duty, to Poona.

POONA DIVISION ORDERS.

By MAJOR-GENERAL J. T. GRANT, C.B., Commanding Poona Division of the Army.

Poona, 7th December, 1871.

The undermentioned officers obtained leave :—

Lt 18th R A.—Lt W L G Gordon, for 30 days, from the 4th inst, to proceed to Matheran, on medical certificate.

At the recommendation of the Deputy Inspr Genl of Hospitals B T, Staff Asst Surgeon Purcell is directed to do duty at the General Depot, on departure of the 49th Foot.

Poona, 8th December, 1871.

Lt Berkley, 3rd Hussars, who was detailed to go through a course of Army Signalling, has permission to travel from Nuggur and Poorundhur and back at the public expense.

At the recommendation of the Deppy Inspr Genl of Hospitals B T, the Annual General Invaliding Committee of British Troops will assemble at Ahmednuggur on the 14th inst, at such time and place as the President may appoint.

PRESIDENT.

Dr Stewart, Depy Inspr Genl, British Troops.

MEMBERS.

Two Medical Officers from Ahmednuggur Station.

Dr. Stewart will travel to and from Ahmednuggur expeditiously at the public expense.

Surg Bing Birnie, General Depot, Senior Medical Officer, will receive charge of the office of the Depy Inspr Genl B T, during the absence of Dr. Stewart.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Camp Kalka, 28th November 1871.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

14th Bengal Cavalry—Lt J P C Neville, S C, 2nd Wing Sub 40th N I, to be 2nd Squad Sub, vice Loch, whose services has been placed at the disposal of the Foreign Dept, date 22nd Nov 1871.

Under instructions from the War Office, Lt, Local Capt, W A Roberts, A Brig R H A, having been promoted 2nd Capt into the 10th Brig, will proceed to Malta.

The undermentioned officers are appointed to do duty during the Camp of Exercise, and should join the batteries to which they are attached by the 14th Dec :—

Second Captain G O'Connor, E-23rd to E-19th RA.

Lt G T Carré, B-F, to E-F, RHA.

Lt E W Nash, G-8th, to F-19th RA.

Lt H B Kingscote, D-8th, to F-16th RA.

Lt R F Williams, H-8th, to D-19th RA.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed and join the Thomason, College, Roorkee, from the 29th Nov 1871 :—Brev Maj C H S Scott, Bengal S C.

Lt Col G Ward, Ben Cav, recently returned from sick leave to Europe, is posted to Agra for general duty.

Capt E Venour, late 40th N I, recently returned from sick leave to Europe, is attached to the 5th N I for duty.

Capt F S Johnstone, Genl List, Infy, recently returned from sick leave to Europe, is, at his own request, attached to the 8th N I, for duty.

Lt M Laugharne, R E, is qualified to act as Instructor in Army Signalling.

The following officers, attached to the 8th N I, are transferred for duty to the 43rd N I, and directed to join :—

Capt J G Macleod, Genl List, Infy.

Capt C McD Skene, Genl List, Infy.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers being permitted to exchange to the battalions specified against their names, provided the public be put to no expense by the arrangement, and that both officers join their respective battalions without delay :—

14th Foot.—Capt T. P. Cosby, 2nd Bat, and Capt E W Saunders, 1st Bat.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to join the Thomason College, Roorkee, on the 1st Jan next, with leave to study therein till 1st Nov 1872 :—

Ens E S Kenny, 36th Foot.

The following orders are, with the approval of Govt, confirmed :—

Presidency District Order, dated the 14th Nov 1871, permitting Suptdg Staff Surg Maj J A W Thompson, MD, British Forces, Presidency Circle, to assume administrative medical charge of the British troops in the Presidency Circle, with effect from the 12th Nov 1871.

Sealkote Brigade Order, dated the 20th Oct, appointing Col C Hood, 58th Foot, to the Command of the Brigade, vice Brig Genl J M'N Walter, CB, transferred to the Saugor District.

The following orders are confirmed :—

Lahore Division Order, dated the 3rd Nov, directing Asst Surg G Massy to take charge of the depot of the 1st Goorkhas, during the absence of the regiment at the Camp of Exercise at Delhi, or until further orders.

Rawulpindee Brigade Order, dated the 3rd Nov, placing the services of Surg S C Courtney, MD, doing duty with the 25th Foot, at the disposal of the Depy Inspr Genl of Hospitals of the Circle, for employment in the Punjab Frontier Force, as a temporary measure.

1st Battalion 11th Foot—Regtl Order, dated the 6th Nov, appointing Lt G F Guyon, temporarily to act as Interpreter, vice Ens H E Penton, there being no qualified officer available.

104th Foot—Regtl Order, dated the 30th Oct, appointing Ens A T Banon to be Interpreter, with effect from the 1st Nov, vice Assign C A B Sage, nominated to another appointment.

15th Bengal Cavalry—Regtl Order, dated the 31st Oct, appointing Lt F R Ditmas, 2nd Squad Subaltern, on probation, to officiate as 3rd Squad Officer, in addition to his other duties, vice Lt and Adjt S D Turnbull.

2nd N I—Regtl Order, dated the 22nd Sept last, appointing Capt G N Channer to officiate as Qr-mr, on promotion.

20th N I—Regtl Order, dated the 22nd May last, appointing Capt G M D Hill, Qr-mr and Offig Adjt, to officiate as Wing Officer during the absence of Capt J Barbleman, proceeded to Murree, for instruction in Army Signalling, and of Lt W H Meiklejohn, on leave.

25th N I—Regtl Order, dated the 30th Oct, appointing Lt H. V. Hunt, Qr-mr, to officiate as Adjt, in addition to his other duties, from the 16th to the 19th Oct, inclusive, vice Lt and Adjt W V Ellis, placed on station duty at Murree.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

REDUCTION IN THE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE Government of India having reduced the Inland Postage on Newspapers by one-half, the *Bombay Gazette* is now sent POST FREE to all Up-country Subscribers, who are thus put on an equal footing with Town Subscribers.

The uniform Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

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Three Months ,,	,, 14	,, 16	,, 21
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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

IN the beginning of January the size of this Paper will be altered to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*.

Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*, specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports, Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India, and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week. The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week. Annual Subscription, POST FREE, to any part of India, Rs. 12.

Bombay Gazette Office, September 1, 1871.

PANCHGUNNY SCHOOL

HEAD MASTER—MR. J. BLUNT WILKINSON, B. A., of Jesus College, Cambridge.

This SCHOOL, in connexion with the Diocesan Board of Education, will be OPENED for BOARDERS and DAY SCHOLARS, on MONDAY, 8th January, 1872.

The teaching is up to the University Standard for Matriculation.

For Terms, &c., apply to the HEAD MASTER, care of Rev. C. F. H. JOHNSTON, Marine Lines, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

PRIDEAUX—November 28th, at Aden, the wife of W. F. Prideaux, Esq., Assistant Resident, of a son.

DEATH.

HENDERSON—December 7th, Robert Henderson, Engineer, Mofussil Company, Limited, Kamgaum, of cholera.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ATKINSON—December 6th, at Calcutta, the wife of J. H. Atkinson, Esq., of a daughter.

BRAY—December 9th, at Dinapore, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel George Bray, 96th Regiment, of a daughter.

CHATELIER—November 21st, at Suttimungaium, the wife of Mr. A. B. Chatelier, Inspector, Mofussil Police, of a daughter.

FERGUSON—December 1st, at No. 19, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, the wife of Samuel Ferguson, of a son.

JACOB—December 2nd, at Fyzabad, the wife of Mr. E. P. Jacob, Registration Department, of a son.

NICHOLLS—December 4th, at Trichinopoly, the wife of T. Nicholls, Esq., C.E., of a daughter.

SULLIVAN—December 5th, at Pothanoor, the wife of John Sullivan, engine-driver, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

AMBROSE—McMURDO—December 5th, at Saint James' Church, Delhi, by the Rev. A. Horsbrugh, M.A., J. D. Ambrose, M.D., Assistant Surgeon, 58th Regiment, to Kathrine Emily, eldest daughter of Major General W. M. S. McMurdo, C.B., Commanding the Rawul Pindee Division.

STODDART—ATKINSON—December 4th, at St. Mary's, Benares, by the Rev. W. W. Nicholls, Charles Henry Stoddart, Lieutenant, Bengal Staff Corps, to Fanny Vane, youngest daughter of Surgeon-Major R. J. Atkinson, Retired Medical List.

TAYLOR—COX—December 5th, at St. Thomas', The Mount, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras, assisted by the Reverend C. H. Deane, M.A., brother-in-law of the bride, Herbert, eldest son of Herbert Edward Taylor, Esq., formerly of Bifrons, Kent, to Ellen Anne, youngest daughter of the late Reverend C. H. Cox, M.A., Rector of Quilton, Suffolk.

DEATHS.

BRYANT—December 1st, at Rawul Pindee, Quartermaster John Bryant, 36th Regiment, aged 4 years.

FOGGO—December 6th, at Calcutta, Mr. John Thomas Foggo, aged 35 years.

KIRWAN—November 20th, at Howrah, Calcutta, Jane Kirwan, the wife of J. J. M. Kirwan, Esq., E. I. Railway, aged 29 years and 11 months.

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1871.

THE critical condition of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has caused great anxiety and sympathy not in England only, for the telegrams which we have received during the last few days have given rise to profound agitation and feelings of sorrow amongst all classes in this Presidency, and we believe throughout the whole of India. The nature of the intelligence received for a week past had been sufficient to cause anxiety, but on Wednesday and Thursday the telegraph brought the welcome news that the symptoms of fever were decreasing and that the royal sufferer was getting better. It was then hoped that His Royal Highness had passed the worst stage of his illness, and that, being of robust constitution, he would rapidly improve; but great anxiety was caused by a telegram received on Friday to the effect that he had become very much worse, and that the gravest fears were anticipated. Then on Saturday a most alarming telegram was received through Bolton's agency stating that every effort to maintain circulation in His Royal Highness was unavailing, and that the announcement of his death might be looked for every minute. This despatch was at once issued as an extra edition, and caused immense excitement in town, so much so that during the whole day the newspaper offices were thronged with eager enquirers for further information. Such a telegram naturally led people to conclude that there was no hope of the Prince's recovery, and soon after noon a rumour became current that a telegram had been received reporting his death. The report of the demise of the Prince was spoken of at one of the clubs and other places as a matter of certainty; the cause being, we believe, that one of our contemporaries was so enterprising as to put an Extra Edition regarding his death in type, with a mourning border, so that he might be ready to issue it immediately should any telegram to that effect be received, and that this anticipative "Extra" was seen or heard of by some outsider who at once gave out that he had seen the publication. Happily the rumour was without foundation, and there was a universal feeling of relief and thankfulness when it was known in the evening that His Royal Highness had had a short sleep and that the general symptoms were becoming more favourable. Though there has since been but little change in the Prince's condition, and though he is utterly exhausted and prostrate, we learn with great satisfaction that H. R. H. had some sleep on Saturday afternoon, passed Saturday night quietly, and was yesterday considered by the doctors to be improving. Yesterday special prayers were offered in the churches in town for the Prince of Wales' recovery, and such was the popular anxiety and desire for the latest intelligence, that the worshippers in the churches were to be seen handing to each other the "Extras" issued by the newspapers. His Royal Highness' condition is still such as to render it doubtful whether he will recover, but we feel certain that the prayer of every one in India is that he may be speedily relieved of his affliction; and in saying this we cannot help taking the opportunity of mentioning the sincere sympathy of the entire native community, and their manifest anxiety to learn of any favourable turn in the Prince's condition.

Just before going to press we regret to say that a telegram was received reporting another unsatisfactory turn, and by which we are told that H. R. H. had become "much worse."

"F. N.," the notorious Indian correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, unintentionally does valuable service to India sometimes by enabling us to read between the lines of formal State papers, and to ascertain the real meaning which they bear in the judgment of the official class. The spirit which breathes in these letters is that of officialism, pure and simple; and a very ignoble and hateful thing it see ms to be, this strange temper of viewing all Indian affairs with reference only to the fancied interests of the governing or tax-collecting class. The dominant idea of such writers is that this country was created to provide a monopoly of place and power for a set of superior beings in "the services;" and they would, if they dared, persecute all outsiders guilty of independent thought or action with a pitiless intolerance worthy of a Grand Inquisitor. It would be unjust of course to ascribe these sentiments to all Indian officials. Many of them are superior to the prejudices of their class, though comparatively few can at all times escape being affected by the subtle and contagious influence of the society to which they belong. The way in which even the mere official habitually thinks and talks of himself and his set is admirably illustrated in the *Pall Mall's* letters. One would sometimes be disposed to believe the writer was maliciously trying to caricature the opinions of the ruling class, so full is he of the insolence of office, so eager to seize every opportunity of vilifying Englishmen in India who have the misfortune not to be in the ranks of one of the covenanted services.

As might have been anticipated, "F. N." pounces upon the mistakes made in Calcutta at the time of Mr. Norman's murder to show his scorn for what is called "the public" in India, and to enforce the familiar moral that, but for the admirable patience and self-restraint of the wise men of Simla, every political crime in India would be avenged by the wholesale massacre of an unoffending population. But, reserving this larger question for the moment, what we wish to draw particular attention to is the manner in which "F.N." speaks of Mr. Roberts, the late police magistrate of Calcutta. "I fear "I must confess," says this critic, "that Calcutta "has not shone. Half hysterical and partially "paralyzed, it evinced a want of that sel-respect "and self-control which are the real strength of "communities no less than of individuals. In "place of seeing on the part of the authorities "quick, firm action, Calcutta was affronted "by a contemptible squabble between the "head of the police and a stipendiary "magistrate, a gentleman of the stamp com- "mon to vestries and the early life of colonial "towns—before all things, even the public in- "terests, *poseur*." Now, does not this last sentence betray in every word the spitefulness against Mr. Roberts of which some readers have pretended to find traces even in the dignified and guarded Resolution of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal? The chief of the police, whose overbearing, arrogant, disposition was the cause of the scandal the *Pall Mall's* correspondent deplores, belongs to an eminent Anglo-Indian family, and he therefore is respectfully spoken of and allowed to pass without censure. Mr. Roberts, on the other hand, is a self-raised man, without interest or connections; and he has been in the habit of giving offence by speaking his mind freely on all occasions, in season and out of season, without paying much regard to the traditions of the governing class, or showing that obsequiousness of demeanour towards men high in authority to which our orientalized rulers too often consider themselves entitled. He has, therefore, ruffled the self-complacency of the great men of Calcutta; and he now pays the penalty of his indiscretion in being exposed to the reproach that he is "a vestryman." A few years ago, when the worship of French Imperialism was fashionable, and when all the weak-minded people in England were longing for a dictator to purge the country of the evils caused by self-government, to call an adversary "a gentleman of the "stamp common to vestries" was generally considered the most cutting sneer in the armoury of political controversy. But the sarcasm has lost its sting now. The events of the last eighteen months have taught the world that, in venality and imbecility, even a British vestry may be excelled by the favourite Ministers and Marshals of a mighty autocrat, and that the feeblest constitutional government produces less deplorable results than are caused by the sham Cæsarism of which many of our countrymen were but lately so enamoured. We do not say that the English Government of India is such a huge imposture as the French Empire; but "men of the stamp" of "F. N." would quickly make it so, if they had their way; and we do not think that even at present the despised inhabitants of "colonial towns" have much to envy in the boasted vigour and statesmanship of the rulers of British India.

We leave it to our Calcutta contemporaries to deal with that portion of the *Pall Mall's* letter, in which "F. N.,"—who in the sweet retirement of Simla preserved his own presence of mind while all Calcutta was in a state of intense excitement,—accuses the inhabitants of the cap

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF 17TH NOVEMBER.

ABOUT 9 o'clock on Saturday night the P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Baroda, Captain W. B. Hall, arrived in harbour with the English mail of the 17th ult. on board. The Baroda left Suez at 7 A.M. on 26th November, arrived at Aden at 7 A.M. on the 2nd inst., and resumed her voyage at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the same day. She brings the following passengers :—

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr. A. R. Macdonald.
Mr. G. Sieg.
Mr. Nicholson.
Mr. H. M. Hynes.
Mr. Sasse, Junr.
Rev. Dr. Wilson.
Miss Taylor.
Mr. C. Arkwright.
Mr. Baird & Enr. man servant.
Mr. J. H. Watson.
Mr. H. Sandford.
Mr. W. Glynn.
Mrs. Glynn.
Mr. Breull.
Mr. P. Doyle.
Capt. H. W. King.
Mr. Waite.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON.

Mrs. Col. Maude.
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dickinson.
Maj. H. M. Wemyss.
Maj. Forbes Robertson and native man servant.
Mr. T. G. Fox.
Genl. Irving.
Miss Irving.
Mrs. A. Campbell.
Mr. A. W. Peel.
Mr. Wroughton.
Mr. D. Campbell.
Mr. C. F. Adams.
Mr. C. W. Mellor.
Miss Elliot.
Mrs. Levingo.
Mr. C. Greaves.
Genl. Lord Mark Kerr.
Maj. C. A. C. Hawkins.
Mr. T. Leslie.
Mr. A. Bomford.
Mr. D. McGregor.
Mr. Leech's ayah.

FROM GIBRALTAR.—Mr. P. J. Viegas.

FROM SUEZ.

Mr. Jules Strecker.
Mr. M. Veus.
Mr. Ezekeel & native servant.

FROM ADEN.

Mr. Romanin.
J. Morris.

WEEKLY LONDON LETTER.

[SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

LONDON, 17TH NOVEMBER.

A VERY painful sensation has been produced here by the acquittal of the Irishman, Kelly, who assassinated the constable Talbot in Dublin some months ago. As all the journals are full of this incident, I need do no more here than supply certain of their omissions. Kelly would have been tried long ago had it been possible to get a jury to serve, but this indispensable accessory to a criminal trial was not obtained until a fortnight back, and then only after extraordinary efforts and miscarriages. Many qualified jurors paid fines rather than serve; others evaded the obligation in various ways. When the jury gave its decision after a prolonged and exhaustive trial, it went in the very teeth of the evidence, of common sense, and of the Judge's summing up, and acquitted the murderer. How is the fact to be explained? The victim of Kelly's bullet was a very active member of the constabulary, and had done good service as an "informer" against the Fenians; he was therefore marked out for vengeance, and he fell. Kelly, the assassin, was arrested, almost *flagrante delicto*, with the revolver in his hand; he fired at his pursuers, and was then captured. The wounded man was not very skilfully treated in the hospital, and his counsel, Mr. Butt, made the best of the fact, while the ruling of the Chief Justice, that death following the wound completed the act of murder, notwithstanding any intermediate treatment, was utterly ignored by the jury. The explanation then simply is, that the jury were influenced and terrorised, and dared not give a just verdict. I do not blame them. After the manifestations of public feeling to which the trial in its progress gave occasion, no middle-class citizen, with any consideration for his own safety, could be expected to find the accused guilty. The nights are long and dark; every juryman was a marked man, and every Fenian bullet fired in the streets by a desperate bravo has the knack of finding its billet. So the twelve good men and true thought of their shops, their wives and families, and shrank from the idea of martyrdom in the cause of a Government which had not the courage to defend its own servants. It is bootless to blame the jury; the fault lies in the system and the Executive. When public opinion is so terrorised, the institution of trial by jury, the very keystone of which is the personal independence of each juryman, alike of official influence and popular feeling, has no *raison d'etre*; it simply cannot come into play. Therefore, if we want to punish criminals in Ireland, we must dispense with the services of a jury. To make the position worse, we have to meet what I call the cowardice of the Executive. Mr. Gladstone's only idea of political dealing with the discontented is conciliation; forcible measures of repression are odious to him; he cannot put his foot down and say no in a tone that commands respect. A similar intellectual flabbiness pervades his colleagues—notably Lord Granville and Mr. Bruce. By the powers conferred under a special Act, the Executive could have altogether suppressed the Dublin Fenian newspapers which commented on the trial during its progress; yet these villainous prints were allowed to distribute their modicum of venom daily, poisoning the minds of the jury, and hounding on the mob to those demonstrations that inaugurated a veritable reign of terror. Why did Mr. Gladstone not put a stop to this at the outset? Because he shrank from exceptional measures, and was weak enough to think that Ireland could be governed constitutionally as England and Scotland are. Now, until he shakes off this mischievous delusion and acts with the temper of a man, rather than under the nervous tremors of an old woman, Ireland will get more ungovernable, and the emissaries of sedition will have free course for further movements.

The question is by no means of merely remote and theoretical interest; it possesses immediate practical value. It is a most serious matter that the Irish police, one of the main supports of the Imperial power in Ireland, should find their lives in risk from assassins, and the Executive unable either to protect or avenge them. If the fidelity of that force is undermined, or if its members should see that attempts at secret and safe assassination are a danger they will have constantly to face, it will be impossible to recruit the force, and in that case Ireland could be kept in order only by an army. Where are we to get one? or what would be the condition of the whole Empire if risings in Ireland became chronic? How, too, would our relations with the United States be affected? There is nothing at all fanciful in such fears; the urgency is real and plain.

There is just one consolation to be derived from the Irish trial: if the juries cannot be depended upon, the Judges can. While the trial was in progress, the *Irishman*, one of the vilest and boldest of the "national" prints, made a disgraceful attack on Chief Justice Whiteside, impugning his impartiality, while at the same time glorifying the deed of the accused. Counsel for the Crown at once brought this under the notice of the Court, and after hearing Mr. Butt for Mr. Pigott, the proprietor of the *Irishman*, the Judges sentenced Pigott to four months' imprisonment without the option of a fine. Thus, where the Judges have summary jurisdiction, there is no fear of a shrinking from duty; and consequently, the suggestion has been thrown out, that it would be advisable to suspend the action of juries, in criminal cases, altogether in Ireland for the present, and leave the charges to be dealt with by a Bench of Judges, chosen indifferently from either Court, whose firmness could be depended upon, and whose impartiality would be above suspicion.

My doubts as to the Ministerial candidates walking over the course at Dover and Plymouth have been justified by the event. In addition to the Conservative effort at the latter town, Mr. Jessel, the new Solicitor-General, has found an opponent at Dover in the person of a Mr. Edward Barnett, who is stated to be the head of a Madras firm, and at the same time, oddly enough, a civil engineer. The weak point about this gentleman's position is that he has not the undivided support of his party, many of whom consider themselves bound to let Mr. Jessel be elected in order to secure the unopposed return of the other member, who is a Conservative, at the next election. But the rank and file of the Conservatives have, as at Truro, revolted from the control of the local leaders and determined to act for themselves. The position is thus somewhat complicated. At Plymouth, too, the contest has become involved in issues which are not political, the advocates of the Permissive Bill having gone in a body to the side of the Liberal candidate, while the publicans have coalesced on the side of the Conservative. These cross-questions are becoming more and more embarrassing, for both Tories and Liberals change sides in some cases, while Dissenters in particular constituencies stand aloof in sulky isolation on points like the educational difficulty.

Mr. Gladstone has again been unfortunate in his last legal appointment. Sir Robert Collier, the late Attorney-General, has, as your readers know, been made one of the new paid Judges of the Judicial Committee of Privy Council, and in order to give him the requisite qualification for the post, he was formally, and merely for the day, made a Puisne Judge. Sir Alexander Cockburn, the Lord Chief Justice of England, has sent to Mr. Gladstone a formal protest against the step as a violation of the spirit of the Act, and it is said that the other Judges agree with him. The idea now is that Mr. Gladstone will revoke the appointment and let Sir Robert remain a Puisne Judge only. Whatever course he takes, the result will still further weaken the prestige of the Government.

In my last I mentioned the undignified explosion of spite, malevolence, and unfairness, of which Sir Charles Dilke was guilty at Newcastle, and the protests made against it here by most gentlemen and by all the journals that were raised a little above the mud in which papers like *Reynolds' Weekly* wallow. The assaults on the luckless Baronet have been so persistent that he has thought it best to publish a disclaimer of all wish to accuse the Queen of "something like malversation." He says that he has been misreported, and that what he meant was to accuse, not Her Majesty, but those who have the control of the funds. This explanation, however, does not touch the main charge, which is that he insinuated a whole series of charges against Royalty and the Court to prove that Republicanism was a cheaper form of Government, and that for none of those charges had he any warrant higher than mere gossip. In the letter he avows himself a Republican. He is of course justified in doing so, but in that case he is bound to resign his seat and ask his constituents if they will re-elect him. Chelsea is not republican, and would not have returned him three years ago if he had then avowed himself in his real political colours. What genuine Liberals think of him may be seen from the conduct of Mr. Thomas, the Chairman of the Bristol Liberal Association. That gentleman had agreed to take the chair at a meeting which Dilke was to address, but on reading the Newcastle speech, he wrote to Dilke, saying that he must now decline to associate himself with the Baronet in any capacity whatever.

Commercial matters have changed a little since my last, the Bank of England having yesterday reduced the rate of discount from 5 to 4 per cent. It is still a shade above the open market, where the terms are about 3½, but the change has put an end to the anomalous condition of the market, and so far is a benefit. But by no means follows, however, that we are going to have cheap money for any length of time. All depends on the demands from France, or rather Germany, and what these may be are at present mere matter of conjecture. It is understood that from three to four millions of gold will be taken away about the end of next week, and about six millions more between then and the close of the year. After that will come a series of heavy payments by France, beginning with the 15th of January and continuing fortnightly to May. How all these will affect us, the wisest is as a loss to say, and the situation is further complicated by the financial policy of France. The excessive note circulation there has led to the usual result of appreciated specie, or rather depreciated paper; the precious metals have almost disappeared from circulation, and since small change is urgently wanted, the Government remedies the inconvenience by having notes of 5 or 10 francs issued—which of course in the long run aggravates the evil. But it gives relief for the moment and inflates prices. What the Government should have done—that is, raised the rate of discount and contracted the note circulation—might have caused a little temporary embarrassment, but it would have soon cured the malady in the only sound and enduring mode. Hence the possibility of a crisis in France and of empirical remedies most dangerous in character is one of the contingencies we have to face. All that is certain is that the Bank of England will take good care not to be caught, as it was two months ago, by sudden demands on its reserve, but will protect itself in time.

The cotton market has been firmer again within the last day or two, with larger sales, and this notwithstanding better accounts of the American cotton crop. The explanation is that the inherent strength of the market at Manchester is generally admitted, and that it is fully believed the recent decrease in shipments of goods to India and China will soon bring about a very important general improvement in the position of the trade. In Manchester, I understand the conviction that present values will be not only maintained, but advanced, is general, and therefore the adoption of short time throughout Lancashire has been very partial.

The latest American advices about the crop report the weather as highly favourable to the gathering of the cotton, and picking progresses rapidly. Thus far the season has been as favourable to the harvesting of the staple in good condition as could have been desired. The anxiety of the planters to turn the fine weather to the best account in picking interferes somewhat with the forwarding of the cotton to market.

The shipments of cotton manufactures last month to Bombay from England were as follow: Plain cottons, 22,700,247 yards; dyed and coloured cottons, 1,677,322 yards; printed cottons, 1,458,346 yards; and twist, 482,050 lbs.

The reports of the British Indian Submarine Telegraph Company, the China Telegraph Company, the Falmouth, Gibraltar, and others have been issued this week. They give the results of only six months business to 30th September last, and are all very favourable. The first-named company gives the gross receipts of the half year as £61,803-7-11, and the expenses as £16,979-15-7. A dividend for the half-year of 6s. per share is recommended, which will leave £10,777-3-5 to to be carried to reserve. The Directors allude to the question of amalgamation with the other companies, of which I have frequently spoken, and state that they have not yet succeeded in agreeing upon terms which they can recommend to the shareholders. This, however, you will find is only a question of time. Already, indeed, some of the lines are reducing the number of directors.

BOMBAY.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.—On Friday, 102 new suits were filed in the Small Causes Court.

BARODA.—H. H. Mulharao has appointed Rao Saheb Bulwuntrao Sahoolaur as a judicial officer at Baroda.

FAIR.—We observe that there was about a lac of people present at the recent fair near Wantha, in Ahmedabad.

THE POLITICAL AGENT OF KATTYWAR.—Colonel Anderson, Political Agent of Kattywar, who arrived here on Monday last, left for Kattywar yesterday.

PERSIAN PARSEES.—There were in all 201 Persian Parsees at the Chowpatty Dhurumsalla on the 6th inst.; of these 43 were males, 81 females, and 77 children.

THE FRAUDS ON THE BOMBAY CIVIL FUND.—We understand that the above case, which is at present pending in the Fort Police Court, is likely to be settled out of Court.

THE LATE MILITARY SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—Major-General W. F. Marriott, late Military Secretary to Government, is expected to arrive in Bombay in the course of this month.

EX-JAM OF LUS BELA.—The ex-Jam of Lus Bela, who was brought to Bombay from Sind Hyderabad the other day as a State prisoner, is to be forwarded to Ahmednuggur to-day.

A CORRESPONDENT asks us to state that an "enterprising turncock," Mr. M. B. Moos, assisted Mr. Pyne to execute the heroic feat of getting a fish out of the Vehar water pipe the other day.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—At the Fort Police Court, on Saturday, a Mahomedan named Chand Ally was charged with driving his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner, and was fined by Mr. Nana Morojee Rs. 10.

THE OFFICE OF THE POLICE COMMISSIONER.—We learn that the office of the Police Commissioner, which is at present located in the Municipal Commissioner's office, is shortly to be removed to Mazagon, where it was formerly.

THE LATE ACTING REGISTRAR OF THE HIGH COURT.—Mr. H. M. Birdwood, late Acting Registrar of the High Court, left for Rutnagherry on Saturday to join his new appointment as Acting Judge and Session Judge.

FEMALE TRAINING SCHOOL AT AHMEDABAD.—A female training school was opened at Ahmedabad on the 1st of this month, under the superintendence of a European lady. A new building is shortly to be erected for this school.

MR. COWASJEE JEHANGHIER READYMONEY.—A testimonial signed by about two thousand residents of Gundevi, belonging to the Gaekwar, has been forwarded to Mr. Cowasjee Jehanghier Readymoney. They have also forwarded Rs. 200 to the testimonial fund committee.

VAGRANCY ACT.—James Godfrey, a European, was on Saturday charged before Mr. Connon with being a vagrant and wandering about without any employment or visible means of subsistence, and was sent to the Government work-house attached to the House of Correction.

THEFT BY A DOMESTIC SERVANT.—On Saturday, in the Fort Police Court, a Hindoo named Cullianjee Shamjee appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee, and obtained a warrant against one Rama, *alias* Luxmon, whom he charged with stealing a gold neck ornament, worth Rs. 275, the property of his master.

COMMITTED TO THE SESSIONS.—The Senior Magistrate, on Saturday, committed one Rama Ruckma, a Marwady pawnbroker, for trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, on a charge of house-breaking by night and theft of jewellery and cash, of the aggregate value of Rs. 986, the property of one Dewjee Ghella.

A WARNING TO THE INFIDUS!—An Ahmedabad paper, the *Chaundradya*, states that a rumour is afloat at present at Dholka, in the Ahmedabad collectorate, that on the 20th February 1872, a severe shock of earthquake will be felt throughout the world, and will last about eleven seconds, and during which time all will be buried except those who have passed their lives in piety.

DACOITY.—At a Court of Criminal Sessions held the other day before Mr. A. C. Watt, Session Judge of Dhooliq, Nukbya Tagla and seven others were charged with having committed dacoity at Charamal, talooka Pimpalnair, zillah Khandeish. The prisoners were adjudged guilty, and four of them were sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for seven years each, and the rest were discharged.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.—To-morrow there will be a total eclipse of the sun, the line of eclipse crossing the South of India from Baikal, 35 miles south of Mangalore, in a south-easterly direction by Ootacamund, &c. The totality will last for from 2m 3s. to 2m. 15s. The first contact will take place at 6h. 17m. 3s., the obscuration will be complete, at 8h. 51m. 3s., and the eclipse will be terminated at 11h. 33m. 2s. The eclipse will only be partially visible in Bombay.

INQUESTS.—An adjourned inquest was held on Saturday at Dr. Hewlett's office, Rampart Row, concerning the death of a Mussalman woman whose body was found floating on the surface of the water of the well by the side of the road in Candawady on Thursday. The jury upon the evidence came to the conclusion that the woman had committed suicide by drowning herself in a well.—An inquest was held on Friday at Byculla on the body of one Crusna Luxmon, a ward boy attached to the Jamsetjee Hospital. The jury returned a verdict that deceased had committed suicide by drowning himself in a quarry-hole.

SCARCITY OF WATER IN POONA CAMP.—We have to draw the attention of the authorities concerned to the daily growing scarcity of water in the camp, which is causing a great deal of dissatisfaction, as well it might, seeing that it can easily be remedied by those having the authority to order the working of the pumps at the Sir Jamsetjee's Bund. By this being done immediately, the usual sufficient supply would be provided. We trust that those in power will not fail to take immediate steps to curtail this drought, and give the thirsty souls of the Poona cantonment plenty of pance.—*Poona Observer*, Dec. 9.

SHOT IN THE DARK.—On the night of the 6th, Naique Boodeen Doobay, of H. M.'s 23rd Regiment N. L. I., whilst going his round as corporal of the guard on the City Gaol was challenged by one of the sentries, and not giving the usual reply was shot in the abdomen, from the effect of which wound he died on Thursday evening last. A court of enquiry is to be held this morning to investigate the case, so we refrain from making any comment thereon until we are further informed, which we hope to be by the time our next issue is published. We may add that the sentry who fired the shot is now in custody.—*Ibid.*

HIGH COURT.—11TH DECEMBER.

EQUITY SIDE.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE.)

LONG CAUSE.

238-69—Manisty and Hurrell—The Advocate General, at the relation of Premjee Ludha vs. Hurbun Nursey and others—Dallas and Co—Part heard.

Messrs. Dallas and Lynch—Aban Sha Sabit Aly vs. Cassirao Baba Sabit Bolkar and others—Jefferson and Payne; Binnington, Hare and Langley; Prentis, Craigie and Owen; and J. Cleary—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

LONG CAUSES.

209-69—Dallas and Lynch—Govindass Rughoonath vs. Oodeymull Soogumull—No appearance.

243-71—Thacker and Chalu—Khanderao Bhoordurdass vs. Shu Mooteram Nurseedass and others—Jefferson and Payne

245-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Chubildass Purmanandass vs. Premchund Roychund—No appearance.

51-71—Shapoorjee and Taackurdass—Madhewrao Chimajee vs. Parvatee—In Person.

257-71—Acland, Prentis, and Bishop—Richard Willis and others vs. Ootumchund Heerjee and another—Jefferson and Payne.

261-71—Shapoorjee and Tiackurdass—Vussonjee Naronjee and others vs. Gottlieb Segg—Jefferson and Payne.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

LONG CAUSES.

553-70—Acland, Prentis, and Bishop—Hajee Joewa Noor Mahomed vs. Abdoobacker Ebrahim—C. Tyabjee—Part heard.

315-70—H. E. Hope—Fatuabeebee vs Sha Vundravandas Vidal—Ghandibhoy J. Mody.

20-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Haji Mahomed Yoosoof vs. Mahomed Hoosan—Jefferson and Payne.

42-71—Manisty and Fletcher—Mitha Munji vs, Mahomed Ludha—Leathes and Crawford.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE FRENCH ship WINSLOW, from Kurrachee and Bombay, has put into the Mauritius for supplies.

THE ship BEAUMARIS CASTLE, 1,045 tons, Captain John Madran, arrived on Saturday from Mauritius with a cargo of sugar.

THE BARQUE WILLIAM STEWART, 538 tons, Captain David Cock, arrived on Saturday from Rangoon with a cargo of teak timber.

THE SHIPS CLYDE, 1,142 tons, Knight Commander 1,436 tons, Colonel Fytche, 407 tons, and Isabella, 734 tons, were by latest advices loading sugar at Mauritius for Bombay.

THE S.S. EUPHRATES, Captain C. C. D. Hutchison, arrived on Saturday from Kurrachee with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—

Mr. and Mrs. Boaunis, Dr. Hurnbull, Lieut. Callahan, and seventy-six deck passengers.

THE S.S. XANTHO, 1,800 tons, Captain Henry Cole, arrived on Saturday from London, via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—

From London—Mrs. Phillips and three children, Mrs. Weeks and infant, two Misses Radcliffe, Captain and Mrs. Hunter and child, Major, Mrs., and two Misses Blanshard, Major and Mrs. Hobson, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Champion and two children, Miss Boar Neworth, Miss Hunt, Miss Eccles, Mrs. and Miss Belville and child, Mr. and Miss Lowyer, Mr. Dyson, Captain Brownlow, Rev. Mr. a nd Mrs. Beynon, Captain Farwell, Captain Worsley, Captain McKenzie, Captain Pullan, Mr. Herbert Compton, Miss Brown, and Miss M. C. Ivens.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

DECEMBER.

	HIGH WATER. Time.	Height.		LOW WATER. Time.	Height.
	H. M.	FT. IN.		H. M.	FT. IN.
10	0 m	5 1		4 21 m	3 7
11	7 a	7 6		4 52 a	3 10
10	46 m	5 5	Monday... ... 11	5 5 m	3 9
11	54 a	7 11	Tuesday... ... 12	5 11 a	3 6
11	33 m	5 6	Wednesday ... 13	5 52 m	3 10
	.....	.....	Thursday ... 14	5 57 a	3 7
0	42 m	5 24		6 42 m	3 11
0	38 a	5 4	Friday 15	6 46 a	4 1
1	30 m	7 7		7 33 m	3 10
1	16 a	4 11	Saturday. ... 16	7 34 a	4 10
2	15 m	6 11		8 24 m	3 6
2	12 a	4 9	Sunday 17	8 23 a	4 6
3	6 m	6 1		9 25 m	3 8
3	14 a	3 0		9 18 a	4 9

New Moon, 12th, 8h. 51m., A.M.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH NOV.

SHOLAPORE COLLECTORATE.—The crops were promising in some villages where there was sufficient rain; while in others they were withering for want of rain. The state of public health was good, with the exception of one talooka, where fever and cholera slightly prevailed.

BELGAUM COLLECTORATE.—With the exception of Chikodee, Gokak, and Uthnee, the fall of rain in all the talookas was moderate. Early crops were being gathered, and the late ones were healthy. The state of public health was good. The total quantity of rain registered up to the 15th November was as follows :—Belgaum, 35 inches and 82 cents; Soungaum, 16 inches and 98 cents; Bidi, 49 inches and 85 cents; Chikodi, 16 inches and 39 cents; Parasghur, 14 inches and 56 cents; Gokak, 13 inches and 44 cents; Uthnee, 13 inches and 9 cents.

THE following letter has been sent to us for publication by the Cotton Commissioner :—

The undersigned presents compliments, and begs to inform the Cotton Commissioner that from a report received to-day it appears that on the 27th ultimo a heavy shower fell in the part of the Limree talooka, known as Bhal, and slightly injured the wheat and cotton crops.

In many parts of Jallawar the recent rains have induced the cultivators to sow grain on the bajree soils, an unexpected advantage.

JOHN JARDINE,
Acting 1st Pol. Asst in charge, N. D.

Camp Suktur, 6th December.

THE latest official reports on the agricultural prospects of Oudh state that the sowings of the rubi crops have been for the most part successfully carried out. In the Sitapaor district, however, operations are backward.

THE official reports from all parts of Bengal for the week ended the 2nd of December are even more satisfactory than those published in the last *Calcutta Gazette*, as in only a few districts in Chutia Nagpur and the Darjiling Terai is there any complaint of want of rain. The rice harvest was being carried on generally throughout the country, and the winter crops are flourishing. Cholera is reported at Rajshahye, Murshidabad, and Naddea, and fever is prevalent in the north of the Saran district.—*Englishman.*

THE official district reports on the weather and the crops in the Central Provinces up to the 18th November complain of a want of rain generally throughout the provinces, and state that the jowara and rabi crops were both injured, and that in some districts a lesser area of land than usual had been put under cultivation owing to the dryness of the ground. Prices were rising in the Balaghat and Enchampilli markets. With the exception of fever in several parts, the public health is reported as good, and the cattle disease as decreasing.—*Ibid.*

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Delhi, 2,178 tons and 400 h.p., Captain C. J. Wilkinson, sailed on Saturday for Aden and Suez with the English mail, and the following additional passengers :—

For Brindisi—Dr. Duet, and Mr. Fuleer.

THE SAILORS' HOME.

(*Bombay Guardian.*)

THERE have been some attempts to reply to our statements about the Sailors' Home, but they leave matters substantially as we represented them. The argument for the bar in the Home is that if men want liquor they will be sure to get it, and if they do not find in the Home they will go into the bazaars and drink bad stuff, and there be tempted to the indulgence of other appetites. Well, there are men who are so consumed by the passion for strong drink, that they will get it, if possible, no matter what the difficulties; but is it wise, is it just, is it kind, to presume that all seamen are slaves to drink to this extent? It is not true. There are not, we allow, many abstainers among them; but there are a great many who can get along without liquor (as they do very well at sea,) and if they were in a nice comfortable Home where they were supplied with plenty of good food, tea, and coffee, iced water and the like, without stimulating liquors, they would for the most part remain content without these latter. We protest against the unfairness of a system that presumes the sailor to be an incorrigible slave of drink. This is not the way to raise the sailor in the social scale. And in one respect there is no difference between the grog sold in the bazaars and that sold at the Sailors' Home; both are intoxicating; and we would not give much for the flattering unction that some lay to their breast when they have set Jack reeling. Oh, it is good stuff that is in him, none of your vile bazaar compounds. There may possibly be some difference between the responsibility of those who sell grog in the bazaars and of those who sell it at the Home; but we should be exceedingly sorry to have any kind of share in either. And a thing to be taken into account is that our responsibility is according to light. Many members of the Sailors' Home Committee have possibly acceded to this measure through deference to others, and, for the sake of the experiment, we cannot but hope that these gentlemen will now see that the thing is an evil, and make haste to rectify it.

INDIAN ITEMS.

MR. JENNINGS, who was for some time editor of the *Friend of India*, is said to have accepted the editorship of the *New York Times*.

THE Government Telegraph is in course of removal from the Trunk Road to the line of railway between Umritsar and Lahore.

THE number of deaths in Lucknow during the week ending 28th November rose to 527. Of these fever is accountable for 215 and cholera for 216.

THE C.S.I. conferred by the Queen upon Khwajah Abdul Ghunni, the Dacca millionaire, is to be presented to him at his own house in Dacca on Friday week.

AN ESCAPED CONVICT.—The Government of Madras have sanctioned the offer of a reward of 500 rupees for information leading to the recapture of a notorious dacoit named Peria Oatam, who escaped from the Tranquebar Jail on the night of the cyclone.

INTELLIGENCE from Leh states that the caravan from Yarkand is beginning to arrive, and is reported to be larger than usual, many Badakshanees and Afghans who formerly traded between Eastern and Western Turkistan having now come in by the new route.

THE ECLIPSE.—The Madras Railway Company proposes to issue return-tickets available from the 9th to the 13th of this month for passengers who may wish to proceed to Avenashy, a station on the line at which the total eclipse of the sun on the 12th instant will be visible.

THE BELVIDERA.—The Madras Government have forwarded a letter to the French authorities thanking them for the assistance rendered in saving the captain and crew of the British ship Belvidera, which was wrecked near Pondicherry, and for despatching them to Madras.

OUR Dacca contemporary announces that on the 28th November, the telegraph line was continued up to Kassalong, and the Commanding Officer was congratulated by the Commissioner on the opening of the line. Communication will shortly be practicable as far as Barkhal and thence to Demagiree.

GRANT OF LAND FOR GALLANTRY.—The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to sanction the grant to Mr. C. A. Eglington, a tea-planter of Cachar, of 1,000 acres of waste land in the vicinity of his present garden, rent-free for ever, as a reward for the gallant behaviour during the Lushai raid on Monierkhal in January last.

THE MERCARA COFFEE CROP.—We are glad to hear from Mercara that the coffee crop this year is on the whole good, and the market ruling favourably to sellers. Weeding and handling are continued, and picking, which has commenced on some of the European estates, has been finished in many of the native gardens.—*Bangalore Herald*, Dec. 5.

PARTS OF MEYWAR, in Rajpootana, are again threatened with scarcity. There has been a failure of the latter rains, the tanks are empty, and an almost complete failure of the rubbee harvest is apprehended. It is, however, consoling to know that there is not much fear of the scarcity culminating in a famine, as large quantities of grain are said to be in store in Meywar. The Bohmun Agent has been instructed to urge the Durbar to take the matter under their special consideration, with a view to the early adoption of such measures as may be considered necessary to relieve distress.—*Pioneer.*

SIR SALAR JUNG.—We regret to learn on good authority that Sir Salar Jung has postponed his visit to England, owing to there being great fears of a famine in the Hyderabad State during the coming dry season. The rainfall has been anything but satisfactory, we hear, and it will need all His Excellency's great tact and governing power to fully meet the emergency. Like another great Eastern ruler of whom most of us have read, Sir Salar Jung has already, we are told, commenced to purchase up all the grain he can lay his hands on for food for the people in the coming trouble. We sincerely hope that things will not be so bad as they look.—*Ibid.*

RIGOR OF CUSTODY IN LAHORE FORT.—The rigor of the custody in which our State prisoners are held in trust for the Ameer appears to be on the increase, though no one seems able to assign a reason for it. No strangers are permitted to enter the fort without a pass. Only last week a very high and important official wished to introduce a friend who is at present engaged in doing the few lions of Lahore, but was stopped by the native guard. Justly indignant, the gallant officer, who was in Mufti, asked the jemadar what he meant by such conduct and he not know who he was. The ingenious veteran stroked his chin and blandly responded, "*Hookum Nahin Sahib.*"—*Indian Public Opinion*, Dec. 5.

ON Friday three native porters at the Lahore station thought that the slack condition of the Railway Company's business warranted them in making themselves comfortable. They accordingly sheltered themselves from the cold in a goods waggon in which they had a savoury dish stewing over a charcoal fire, a portion, probably, of the previous week's festive plunder. Some time having elapsed the men were missed from the platform; a hue and cry raised, and a policeman by curious instinct smelling the potage inside the waggon, shoved open the door, and all three were found to be insensible. One man was brought round after great trouble, but the other two had to be taken to hospital, where for many hours their condition was regarded as precarious in the extreme.—*Ibid.*

OFFICIAL MAHOMMEDAN HOLIDAYS.—In the end of September last, the Government of India, refering to a correspondence between it and the Bengal Government, expressed its strong opinion that a fair proportion of Mahommedan holidays should be included amongst those officially allowed. The Government thinks that if seven close holidays are allowed in Bengal during the year all reasonable requirements will be met. The Bengal Government has asked the Secretary to the Committee for the supervision and management of the Calcutta and Hugli Madrassahs to report what are the seven most important Mahommedan days of observance on which holidays should be given.—*Englishman.*

BORROWING MUNICIPALITIES.—We are glad to see that the Lieutenant-Governor is determined to exercise a strict control over the disposition of borrowed money by the newly created Municipalities. The temptation held out by this power of borrowing is a most dangerous one, and should be vigilantly restrained. The Dacca Municipality lately proposed to borrow fifty thousand rupees from the Government, and when the expenditure contemplated came to be examined, it was that the greater part of it was for works of the most transitory character, such as cleaning, sweeping, and the like. The security offered was, at the same time, unsatisfactory, and the Municipal Committee wanted to spread the repayment of the loan over a period of fifty years. His Honor has very properly declined to grant a loan for any but works of a substantial character or for a longer period than about nineteen years.—*Ibid.*

ANOTHER Native Barrister, Babu Taraknath Palpit, has been admitted on the rolls of the Calcutta High Court.—*Indian Mirror.*

AMHER KHAN'S CASE.—The appeal suit of Ameer Khan has been concluded. The Judges have taken time to consider their judgment. Mr. Evans argued for another Wahabee prisoner day before yesterday. Mr. Anstey, we are told, has left for Bombay.—*Ibid.*

MR. ROBERTS.—No less than four hundred and sixty subscribers have already responded to the proposal for a testimonial to Mr. Roberts for his valuable services to the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund. The form of the testimonial will be determined at a meeting of the subscribers, to be held at the Town Hall, on the 16th instant.—*Ibid.*

THE NEW MARRIAGE BILL AND EUROPEAN APOSTATES.—We understand that an important clause will be inserted in the new Marriage Bill now before the Select Committee, with a view to prevent European apostates from Christianity who may embrace Mahomedanism or any other native religion from committing bigamy in India. The present state of the law is admittedly defective on this point, and affords no protection to the wives of such converts. The well known case of Mr. Green, of Madras, urgently calls for the above provision.—*Ibid.*

THE REV. MR. DALL.—It appears we were mistaken in thinking that our remarks would dissuade Mr. Dall from the course he has deliberately adopted. Our irrepressible brother called at our office the other day with a letter to our address meant to be a reply to our animadversion. In that letter Mr. Dall tries to repudiate the charge brought against him of announcing his intention to prove that Ram Mohun Roy was a Christian. He says he never made such an announcement. His "sole aim," we are told, while giving his rooms, "24 Mott's Lane, on Sunday afternoon to all comers, is to study impartially the life and works of Ram Mohun Roy. Half an hour's lecture is followed by conversation for an hour and a half; free as air; free as truth and thought; inviting all and hearing all." We do not object to such proceedings. We welcome "free-as-air" discussion, and are not in the least afraid of what Mr. Dall may say publicly about this man or the other man's Christian view. He may rest assured that Brahmoism is far too firm and strong to be shaken by the breath of misrepresentation. Mr. Dall is quite welcome so say and do as he likes. We only think, as a Brahmo he ought to devote his energy to the propagation of Brahmoism.—*Ibid.*

PROGRAMME for Calcutta Government house, for the months of December, January February, March and April—

Levees.
Durbars.
Drawing Rooms.
Evening Parties.
Croequets.
Pic Nics.
Ball and Supper.
Military Review.
Volunteer Review.
Fancy Ball.
Hum Drum Legislation.
Clap Trap Legislation.
Mischievous Legislation.
Budget.
Budget Speeches.
Income Tax.
More Levees.
More Durbars.
More Drawing Rooms.

Exeunt Omnes.

VIVAT REGINA.

And then the annual flight to the Hills is once more repeated.—*Ibid.*

CINCHONA TREES IN THE TRAVANCORE GOVERNMENT PLANTATIONS.—As the Conservator of Forests reported to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin that an enormous percentage of the Cinchona trees in the Travancore Government plantations at Peermede were apparently dying out from canker, the Resident wrote to Government, and stated that he would be glad if Mr. McIvor could be spared to visit the place, and promised to pay his travelling expenses between Coimbatore and Peermede and back. The Resident's letter has been communicated to the Commissioner, Neilgherries, who will instruct Mr. McIvor to visit the Travancore Cinchona plantations as soon as possible, and report on their condition, the probable cause of the disease, and the most likely remedy.—*Madras Times.*

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY FROM CHOLERA.—We regret to learn that a telegram has been received from Bezwara, stating that the Rev. John Conn, of the Church Missionary Society, had died of cholera on the 1st instant, at Lingagerry, a town in the extreme west of the Kistna district, geographically, though not politically, in the Nizam's Dominions. It is hardly three years since Mr. Conn reached this country, and only six months since, after passing an examination in Telugu, he was appointed to the new district of Enghapur, twenty-five miles west of Bezwara. About ten days ago, in company with another missionary lately arrived in the country, Mr. Conn had started on a long intended tour to the extreme west of his district. He had written in apparently good health and spirits from Jaggiarpetta, a town on the road from Bezwara to Hyderabad, as late as Wednesday, the 29th ultimo, and appears to have died two days after at Lingagerry, a place nearly twenty miles further inland. His loss will be much felt by all who knew him, and especially by his brother-missionaries, to whom his genial affectionate disposition had greatly endeared him.—*Madras Mail.*

MADRAS SUBSCRIPTION BALLS.—A series of subscription balls is to be given this season. The first is to be held next Tuesday at Captain Lys's house in Royapettah. The subscription is Rs. 5 [!] The committee fairly represents both service and the world, and we have no doubt but the balls will be a great success.—*Madras Athenæum.*

MR. H. G. ATKINSON, an attorney of the High Court, has been called upon by the Judges of the High Court to show cause why his name should not be removed from the roll of attorneys practising in his Court. The order is in reference to the case of the insolvent Soobamah, reported in our issue of the

The Progressist party in Spain has introduced a motion for a vote of censure on the Ministry.

The British American Claims Commission began their labours on Nov. 5. It is not expected that they will terminate under two years.

The Lord Chief Justice has addressed a protest to the Prime Minister against the appointment of Sir Robert Collier to a judgeship, in consequence of a legal informality.

It is reported that Mr. Walter, M.P., will shortly be elevated to the peerage as Baron Workingham.

A monument to the memory of Major-General Sir H. B. Edwardes, K.C.B., has just been erected in Westminster Abbey.

Her Majesty is daily improving in health, and is expected to return to Windsor next week.

Two important Indian appeals have been before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council—Troup *v.* the Secretary of State for India, and the Hon. G. C. W. Forester, M.P., *v.* the same authority. In neither case has judgment been reported.

A terrible colliery explosion has taken place at the Springs Colliery, near Wigan, by which six men have lost their lives.

Mr. Sheriff Truscott has been elected alderman for the ward of Dowgate.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount from 5 to 4 per cent.

Mr. Alderman Dakin, the late Lord Mayor of London, is to be knighted.

A testimonial has been presented to Sir John Lubbock for his exertions with regard to the Bank Holiday Act.

The Dublin jury have acquitted Kelly on the charge of the murder of Police-constable Talbot.

Mr. Pigott, the proprietor of the *Irishman* newspaper, has been committed to prison for four months for contempt of court.

Sir William Stirling Maxwell has been elected Lord Rector of Edinburgh University, and Mr. Disraeli has been chosen for the same office in the Glasgow University.

The Tichborne trial has been resumed two days this week, most of the evidence given tends to recognition of the claimant. Lady Clifford Constable has written to the papers to say that her late husband repudiated the identity of the present claimant.

Mr. Scott Russell has issued his explanation of his connection with the New Social Movement.

There is a project for making a canal between Liverpool and Manchester now being entertained in that district.

The directors of the Eastern Bengal Railway at their next meeting on Nov. 28, propose to ask for authority to raise £250,000 as fresh capital, by borrowing, or the creation of new shares.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.—The Right Hon. E. Lucas; A. C. Bidwell, Ben. C.S.; Lieut.-Gen. J. Fitzgerald, Mad. Inf.: Capt. J. Wood, Ret. I.N.; Maj.-Gen. Davison; the Hon. C. North; Capt. D. H. Watson, R.N.; C. M. Harward, late 13th Lt. Inf.; the Hon. F. S. Jocelyn; Major P. S. Campbell, late R.A.; Capt. Falcon, R.N..

(*Overland Mail*, Nov. 17.)

THE Dublin jury have acquitted Kelly of the charg of murdering Head-Constable Talbot.

The issue of the trial and popular demonstrations in sympathy with the verdict are viewed with consternation in England.

Count Andrassy is appointed Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Count Lonyay, President of the Hungarian Ministry.

The motives for the resignation of Count Beust are very freely discussed. The disintegration of the Austrian Empire is declared by some to be in the background.

Mr. E. W. Barnett is contesting Dover in the Conservative interest, opposing Mr. Jessel, the new Solicitor-General, who present himself for re-election.

Plymouth will be contested by Mr. Rooker, local Liberal, and Mr. Bates, Conservative.

At the close of the forty-sixth day of the Tichborne trial, the claimant's counsel has intimated that he has not the least idea when the evidence for the plaintiff will be brought to a conclusion.

The Mansion House Chicago Relief Fund exceeds £48,000. The Persian Famine Fund receives daily support.

The Mogaers court-martial inquiry attracts much attention.

"Colston's Day," at Bristol, has been celebrated by the usual political dinners.

The nine hours movement is being adopted generally by the railway companies.

An important conference of Guardians on the organisation of out-door relief has been held in London.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette*, Nov. 17.)

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, 17TH NOV.

2nd Dragoon Guards—Paymaster and Honorary Captain Nathaniel Eyre Robbins, from the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, to be Paymaster, vice Honorary Captain House, who exchanges, dated 18th November, 1871.

2nd Dragoons—Staff Assistant Surgeon George Ballingall Stuart, M.B., to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Thomas Rudd, M.D., promoted, dated 18th November, 1871.

19th Hussars—Lieutenant John Biddulph to be Captain. Dated 1st November, 1871.

Grenadier Guards—The Commissions of Ensigns and Lieutenants W. D. M. C. P. Farrer, R. W. Chandos-Pole, the Honourable C. R. W. Colville (Master of Colville), and the Hon. R. C. G. Carrington, to be dated 31st October, 1871, and not as stated in the Gazette of the 27th idem.

Scots Fusilier Guards—The Commission of Ensign and Lieutenant W. A. Home-Drummond-Moray to be dated 31st October, 1871, and not as stated in the Gazette of the 27th idem.

1st Foot—The name of Ensign Coote is spelt *Coots*, and not *Cootes*, as stated in the Gazette of 31st ultimo.

7th Foot—Staff Surgeon Thomas Rudd, M.D., to be Surgeon, vice John Hendley, appointed to the Staff, dated 18th November, 1871.

8th Foot—Ensign William G. W. Macbay to be permitted to receive the value of his Commission on transfer to the Indian Staff Corps, dated 18th November, 1871.

29th Foot—The appointment of Lieutenant P. A Robinson as Instructor of Musketry to be antedated to the 28th September, 1871.

22nd Foot—Staff Assistant-Surgeon Edward O'Connell to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Francis Henry Welch, appointed to the Staff, dated 18th November, 1871.

42nd Foot—Surgeon-Major Archibald Henry Fraser, from the 88th Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Surgeon-Major George William Peake, M.D., who exchanges, dated 18th November, 1871.

49th Foot—Lieutenant William Henry Lyster to be permitted to receive the value of an ensigncy on transfer to the Indian Staff Corps, dated 18th November, 1871.

73rd Foot, Staff-Surgeon Thomas Norton Hoysted to be Surgeon, vice Henry Alexander Gogarty, M.B., appointed to the Staff, dated 18th November 1871.

86th Foot—Lieutenant Edmund R. S. Richardson to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant J. kyll, promoted, dated 22nd July, 1871.

78th Foot, Lieutenant Alaric Edward Arcy Cross to be Adjutant, vice Lieutenant Essex, promoted, dated 1st September, 1871.

88th Foot—Surgeon-Major George William Peake, M.D, from the 42nd Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Surgeon-Major Archibald Henry Fraser, who exchanges, dated 18th November, 1871.

2nd West India Regiment—The Commissions of Ensigns W. G. Fotchett and H. H. Kneller to be dated the 31st October 1871 and not as stated in the Gazette of 27th idem.

Staff—The Commission as Provost-Marshal of T. Trout to be antedated to 13th December, 1861, such as antedate not to carr back pay.

Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley—Paymaster and Honorary Captain Robert Savery House, from 2nd Dragoon Guards, to be Paymaster, vice Honorary Captain N. E. Robbins, who exchanges, dated 18th November, 1871.

CONTROL DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Controller James Scott Robertson, C.B., to be Controller, vice Sir W. H. Drake, K.C.B., appointed Director of Supplies and Transport, dated 5th September, 1871.

Assistant-Controller, Frederick Murdock Potgieter to be Deputy Controller, vice J. S. Robertson, C.B., dated 5th September, 1871.

Commissary Charles Swain to be Assistant-Controller, vice Potgieter, dated 5th September, 1871.

Commissary John Isaac Lilley to be Assistant-Controller, vice Winter, retired, dated 1st October, 1871.

Assistant-Controller Hen y Moore to be Deputy-Controller, vice Gun, retired, dated 1st November, 1871.

Commissary James William Murray to be Assistant-Controller, vice Moore, dated 1st November, 1871.

Supply and Transport Sub-Department—Deputy Commissary Wellesley Gordon Walker Robinson to be Commissary, vice Swain, dated 5th September, 1871.

Deputy Commissary W. F. Wright to be Commissary, vice Lilley, dated 1st October, 1871.

Assistant-Commissary H. Chambers to be Deputy Commissary, vice Wright, dated 1st October, 1871.

Deputy Commissary Hamilton Wild to be Commissary, vice Murray, dated 1st November, 1871.

Sergeant-Major George Robert Hunter, from Royal Artillery, to be Assistant-Commissary, dated 19th October, 1871.

The appointment of Assistant-Commissary-General William Clare Ball as Commissary, dated 12th February, 1870, has been cancelled.

Pay Sub-Department—Assistant-Commissary General William Clare Ball to be Paymaster, dated 12th February 1870.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals Francis William Innes, M.D., C.B., to be Inspector-General of Hospitals, dated 18th November, 1871.

Surgeon-Major John Hendley, from 7th Foot, to be Staff Surgeon-Major, vice Thomas Rudd, M.D, appointed to the 7th Foot, dated 18th November, 1871.

Surgeon Henry Alexander Gogarty, M.B., from 73rd Foot, to be Staff-Surgeon, vice Thomas Norton Hoysted, appointed to 73rd Foot, dated 18th November, 1871.

Assistant-Surgeon Thomas Rudd, M.D., from 2nd Dragoons, to be Staff-Surgeon, vice Staff Surgeon-Major Brinsley Nicholson, M.D., who retires upon half-pay, dated 18th November, 1871.

Staff Assistant-Surgeon Henry Cole Peppin, from half-pay, to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon, vice George Ballingall Stuart, M.B., appointed to 2nd Dragoons, dated 18th November, 1871.

Assistant-Surgeon Francis Henry Welch, from 22nd Foot, to be Staff Assistant-Surgeon, vice Edward O'Connell, appointed to 22nd Foot, dated 18th November, 1871.

BREVET.

Second Captains O. B. C. St. John, and B. Lovett, Royal (late Bengal) Engineers, and Captain C. B. Smith, Madras General List, who have been selected to proceed to Persia, in connection with certain important negotiations under the control of General Goldsmid, for the preservation of peace between that country and Afghanistan, to have the local rank of Major whilst employed on special duty in Persia and the adjacent countries, dated 18th November, 1871.

Staff Surgeon-Major Brinsley Nicholson, M.D., who retires upon half-pay, to have the honorary rank of Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, dated 18th November, 1871.

Thomas Benjamin Briscoe, Gent., of the Bengal Subordinate Medical Establishment, who holds the local rank of Honorary Assistant-Surgeon, to have the honorary rank of Assistant-Surgeon, dated 18th November, 1871.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, consequent on the deaths of Lieutenant-General George Carpenter Smith, C.B., on the 26th September 1871, and Lieutenant-General James Sommers Down, Bombay Infantry, on the 25th September, 1871:

To be Lieutenant-Generals.

Major General David Simpson, Bengal Infantry, dated 27th September, 1871.

Major General Edward Altham Cumberlege, Bengal Infantry, dated 28th September, 1871.

To be Major-Generals.

Colonel Frederick Maitland, Bengal Infantry, dated 17th September, 1871.

Colonel Henry Nott, Madras Staff Corps, dated 26th September, 1871.

The undermentioned Officers, who have retired upon full-pay, to have a step of honorary rank, as follows:—

To be Colonels.

Lieutenant-Colonel John James Jenkins, Madras Staff Corps, dated 17th November, 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Tucker Campbell, Madras Staff Corps, dated 18th November, 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis Grant, Madras Staff Corps, dated 18th November, 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Frederick Gilbertson, Madras Infantry dated 18th November, 1871.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Charleton Merrick, Bengal Staff Corps, dated 18th November, 1871.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major Frederick William Knight, Bombay Staff Corps, dated 18th November, 1871.

MEMORANDUM.

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to commute their retired allowances:—

Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Percy Lea, half-pay, Unattached, dated 19th October, 1871.

Captain and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Doyle Patterson, retired full-pay, 103d Foot, dated 27th October, 1871.

Deputy-Purveyor Thomas Woodthorpe, half-pay, dated 31st October, 1871.

THE NAVY.

(*London Gazette*, Nov. 17.)

ADMIRALTY, 14TH NOVEMBER.

The Reverend Frederick Dickin Barker has this day been appointed a Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet.

ADMIRALTY, 15TH NOVEMBER.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of the 22nd February, 1870—

Staff Surgeon James Young, M.D., has this day been placed on the Retired List.

THE TICHBORNE TRIAL.

(*Pall Mall Budget*, Nov. 17.)

THE hearing of the Tichborne case has not made much progress this week, the Court only having sat two days. On Friday, the 10th instant, the cross-examination of Bogle, the old negro servant of the Doughty family, was brought to a close rather sooner than was expected, and several witnesses were then called to identify the claimant as Roger Tichborne. These were Patrick Hagan, formerly a private in the 6th Dragoon Guards; Sergeant James Cairns, who was also formerly in the same regiment; Mrs. Cairns, his wife; Mr. John Andrews, accoutrement maker, the partner of a witness who was called a day or two previously; Arnold Haulet, formerly troop-sergeant in the 6th Dragoon Guards; and Henry Wood, once head gardener at Tichborne. Colonel Franklin Lushington, the nominal defendant in the action, was also examined at some length. He said he was the tenant of Tichborne Park, and had expended a considerable sum upon it. He described a visit which the claimant paid to the house in 1867, when he recognized several pictures in the house, and made other remarks showing a previous knowledge of the building and its contents. Colonel Lushington said that unless the claimant be Roger Tichborne, he did not think he could before have obtained access to the house without his (Colonel Lushington) knowing of it. Before he saw the claimant his opinion of him was decidedly unfavourable. He had since lent him money, amounting altogether to about £1,000 including interest. On rising the Court adjourned to Tuesday, the Lord Chief Justice having to attend the nomination of sheriffs for the ensuing year.

On Tuesday, the evidence given was exclusively on the point of identification. Captain Sankey, of the Royal Navy, whose nephew, now deceased, commanded Tichborne's troop, said he showed the claimant on Friday last the nephew's portrait. He immediately recognized it; and also described the nephew's horse. Mr. Mansthi, bandmaster in the 6th Dragoon Guards, said he did not recognize the plaintiff at first, but did after a time. Dr. David Leslie, who had a son in the 6th Dragoon Guards, and had dined several times with the Carabineers, identified the claimant chiefly by the expression of his forehead and eyes. Mr. Patrick Barry, an old Carabineer, now in trade at Leeds, knew him at once on seeing him at the Queen's Hotel in that town. Mr. R. H. Coben, Mr. J. P. Linden, Mr. J. Marks, Martin Burke, and Timothy Marks, all formerly in the Carabineers, as well as Mr. H. M. Powell, who was a music teacher at Alresford, fourteen years ago, and taught Roger Tichborne the French horn, all identified the claimant.

On Wednesday, the principal witness was the Rev. Thomas Merrick, a Roman Catholic priest, who stated that he knew Roger Tichborne when he was a boy, and had once conversed with him for a quarter of an hour at Stonyhurst. He was then, he said, sorry to find that the heir of a great Catholic family had been so carelessly educated. The witness added that he was sure young Tichborne knew nothing of Latin or Greek, but he admitted in cross-examination that he knew nothing of this subject except what he had heard from others. Mr. Merrick stated that he had recently seen and conversed with the claimant twice, and was confident that he was Sir Roger Tichborne. The other witnesses called were Mrs. Anne Noble, wife of the farm bailiff at Tichborne; Mr. Henry Noble, her husband; Mrs. Eleanor Bailiff, whose late husband was bailiff to a former baronet; Mr. James Howleston, who had been acquainted with Roger in his earlier years; Mr. William Cooper, a resident at Alresford; and Mr. William Bailey, landlord of the Anchor Inn at Rockley. The whole of these swore positively to the identification of the claimant as Roger Tichborne. During the day, in answer to a question from the judge, Serjeant Ballantine said he could not say when this class of witnesses will be exhausted. It was impossible for him to limit his case, and as long as he has respectable witnesses as to identity he was bound to call them. "Then," said the Lord Chief Justice, you have no idea when your case will end?" "Not the least," replied the learned serjeant. The court-house in which the trial is taking place being required for another purpose on Thursday, the case was adjourned on Wednesday until Monday next.

THE NEW SOCIAL MOVEMENT.

MR. SCOTT-RUSSELL has at length published his account of "the new social movement," but his statement throws little if any new light on the subject. Mr. Russell denies altogether that the movement was a party one; on the contrary, it began in the "utter disbelief" of its originators "in the wisdom, patriotism, or statesmanship of mere party politics." If the author of the movement must be fixed upon, the late Prince Consort must have the credit, for it was he who first communicated to Mr. Russell what was to the latter "an astounding fact," that "the masters, foremen, and working men of certain countries of the Continent were much better educated, and their interests much better cared for by their Governments, than our own." His attention having been thus drawn to the subject, Mr. Russell continued to study it, and in the end arrived at the conviction "that the social relations between the different classes of society in England are too intolerable to last long; they must either be speedily and timely cured, or they will suddenly cure themselves." Six months of more precise investigation enabled Mr. Russell to discover the seven real grievances of working men in England. They were the following:—"1. The want of family homes, clean, wholesome, and decent, out in pure air and sunshine. 2. The want of an organized supply of wholesome, nutritious, cheap food. 3. The want of leisure for the duties and recreations of family life, for instruction, and for social duties. 4. The want of organized local government to secure the well-being of the inhabitants of villages, towns, countries, and cities. 5. The want of systematic, organized teaching to every skilled workman of the scientific principles and most improved practice of his trade. 6. The want of public parks, buildings, and institutions for innocent, instructive, and improving recreation. 7. The want of the adequate organization of the public service for the common good." Mr. Russell having discovered what the working men have to complain of, was of opinion "that the House of Peers was the fittest body in England to initiate the necessary legislation." He addressed a written communication to a Liberal peer, who undertook to interest his class in them, and failed. Then Mr. Scott Russell betook himself to a Tory peer, who took the matter in hand, and furnished him, after some time, with a list of a Council of Legislators—mainly Conservatives, but with three Whig peers among them. These were communicated to the "skilled workingmen," along with the propositions; and Mr. Scott Russell went to Vienna, expecting that in his absence the Council of Legislators would be preparing bills, while the "skilled working men" would be working in their committees to further the objects in view. That the affair has been prematurely published, and that there have been misrepresentations of it, and consequent disclaimers, should not, Mr. Russell thinks, prevent it from going forward.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

HOME RULE.

MR. BUTT, M.P., addressed a large meeting at Glasgow on Tuesday, on the subject of Home Rule. He maintained that Ireland was the most prosperous country in the world during the years between 1782 and 1800, when she was self-governed, and that a similar form of rule ought to be established, now that government by England had failed. The Irish desired federation, and not separation; but if they were denied the former, they would claim the latter. He complained that some journals in England and Scotland had demanded the suppression of trial by jury in Ireland, on account of Kelly's acquittal. On that jury, Mr. Butt said were some of the most respectable men in Dublin. They were not sympathizers with crime; seven were Protestants, and all of them were men of whom no man in Dublin would believe they did not decide honestly and according to truth. This he was very unwilling to say; but no mere conventional etiquette would prevent him doing justice to his countrymen. He maintained the verdict was a just one. If that trial had taken place before an English jury—judging from the verdicts English juries had given—there would have been no hesitation in arriving at the same result. The chairman of the meeting, a Mr. Ferguson, said in his opening speech that he was for Home Rule by legitimate means, "if possible; if not, then he was prepared for illegitimate means. On the following evening, on Mr. Butt arriving at Greenock railway station on his way to take the steamer for Belfast, he was met by upwards of a thousand persons. He drove to the quay in a carriage, preceded by a band playing "See the conquering Hero comes." Mr. Butt addressed the crowd on arriving at the quay and said the noblest relic of Scottish independence he had seen since coming to that noble river, the Clyde, was the sword of Wallace in Dumbarton Castle. It reminded him of the struggles of Wallace and Bruce for Scottish independence. Scotland was now a free country, and Scottish sympathies were with Home Rule agitation. As the steamer left three cheers were called for the "Second Daniel O'Connell."—*Pall Mall Budget.*

THE POPE WISHES A "SMALL CORNER" OF WHICH HE MAY BE MASTER.

A STATEMENT that the Pope had expressed his intention to leave Rome, and that M. Thiers had offered him a residence in France, has been much discussed by the Paris papers. The report has been denied, but the *Moniteur* positively affirms that his Holiness has made a communication to this effect to the French Government. In the statements relating to Italy lately published by M. Favre there was one to the effect that the Pope had declared that personally he did not wish for the restoration of his temporal sovereignty, and that all he desired was a little corner where he could exercise with freedom his spiritual functions. The Papal journals have denied the correctness of this statement. It is now stated that the Marquis d'Harcourt, before leaving for Rome, stated that the words of the Pope as reported in his despatch were:—"All I wish for is a small corner of the earth of which I shall be the master. Not that I desire to say that if the offer were made to restore my states to me I should refuse it." Another statement current at Paris is that the Holy See, considering the expulsion of nuns as a violation of its rights, intends to address a protest to the European Powers. The Holy See will also (according to the Paris correspondent of the *Times*) protest against the suppression of certain religious houses having an international character, which receive members from foreign countries, and of which the Holy See makes use for the government of the Church. The Holy See regards the suppression of these convents as an attack upon its spiritual independence, and a hindrance to the spiritual government of the Church.—*Pall Mall Budget.*

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is the Unrivalled Restorative for Weak and Sickly Children.—Dr. R. C. Taylor, author of "Handbook for the Nursery," states: "I have tried Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find that it contains all the properties which render it so efficacious. I find, moreover, that many patients prefer it to the pale oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably. It is almost a specific in many of the diseases peculiar to infancy and childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.

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Bombay, 21st November 1871.

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